CITY OF WYLIE

CAFR

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020
City of Wylie, Texas

Ballard Avenue in historic downtown Wylie serves as a community gathering place hosting many events throughout the year.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

AS PREPARED BY THE
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Our Mission…
…to be responsible stewards of the public trust,
to strive for excellence in public service
and to enhance the quality of life for all.

January 26, 2021

The Honorable Matthew Porter, Mayor
Members of the City Council
And the Citizens
City of Wylie, Texas

Financial policies of the City of Wylie require that the City's Finance Department prepare a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Accordingly, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Wylie, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, is hereby issued.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making the representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial records have been audited by Weaver LLP, Certified Public Accountants, as required by the City Charter. This CAFR has been prepared based upon those audited records. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 are free of material misstatement. This independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the City

The City of Wylie is located in the south-central portion of Collin County, approximately 23 miles northeast of downtown Dallas. Incorporated in 1887, the City adopted its Home Rule Charter on January 19, 1985 and operates under a council-manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of a Mayor and six council members. All members are elected at-large on a staggered and nonpartisan basis for three-year terms. They are responsible to enact local legislation, provide policy, and annually adopt the operating budget. They appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, Judge of the Municipal Court and members of various boards and

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commissions. The City Manager, under the oversight of the City Council, is responsible for the proper administration of the daily operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including general government, public safety (police, fire, and emergency communications), streets, library, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, code enforcement, animal control, and water and sewer utilities. Sanitation services are provided by the City but are privately contracted. The Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) is included in the financial statements as a discrete component unit. Its purpose is to aid, promote and further economic development within the City. The Wylie Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation (4B Corporation) is also combined within the financial statements of the City. Both WEDC and the 4B Corporation are primarily funded with sales tax revenues. Both corporations are discussed more fully in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget of the City serves as the foundation for its financial plan and control. The budget is proposed by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City Charter, ordinances and state law. The budget process begins early in the year with a presentation to the council of a ten-year plan that incorporates current and future capital needs and allows for planning of future debt considerations and/or planning for General Fund fund balance drawdowns for one-time expenditures. A five-year plan is also presented so that property tax rate considerations may be analyzed with revenue and expenditure projections. The last several years, it has been a goal to maintain or lower the property tax rate so that Wylie remains at a competitive level with other area cities while still providing adequate revenue to fund the needs of our steady growth. Department budgets are reviewed by the City Manager who will develop a proposed budget for presentation to the City Council. The City Council reviews the budget in subsequent work sessions and a formal budget is prepared and made available to the public for review by August 5 each year or a date to be determined by the City Council. Prior to official adoption of the budget by Council, a public hearing on the proposed budget is held to allow for public input. Of the twenty-four governmental funds the City maintains, fifteen of them are annually appropriated. These include the General Fund, eleven Special Revenue Funds and the three Debt Service Funds.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Wylie operates.

Local economy

Wylie continues to experience steady growth even through the COVID-19 pandemic. Local businesses faced unprecedented economic challenges early in the year, but most of the local economy had rallied by late 2020. The unemployment rate topped 12% locally but ended down near 5%, while the State of Texas reached 13.5% and rebounded to down below 7%.

Housing and residential growth outpaced 2019 with Wylie's population rising 2.8% to 55,156. Residential construction permits remain steady, ending the year at 500 new residential construction permits issued. Of that 500, 443 were Single Family Dwelling permits and 57 were Single Family Attached structures. In addition, the newly built 'Seventy8 Westgate' opened with 200 out of 286 apartments leased. The economy remains strong and this is also evidenced in the tax base. When both residential and commercial growth is considered, our total tax base increased by 5.4% over the previous year. Our freeze adjusted taxable assessed value this year, as provided by the Collin Central Appraisal District, Dallas Central Appraisal District and Rockwall Central Appraisal District, was $4,927,892,674.

Even in the midst of a global pandemic, sales tax numbers continue to trend upwards with FY20 up 12.4% over the previous year. From a regional perspective, Wylie benefits greatly from the expanding populations of Murphy, Sachse, and Lavon with a Retail Trade Area population of nearly 230,000 residents.

The City's continued pace of growth is due to a favorable economic environment enhanced by the strategic partnership between the City and the Wylie Economic Development Corporation (Wylie EDC). Wylie added 17,000 square feet of medical office space at Woodbridge Centre, a Kroger-anchored shopping center added 7,920 square feet of retail space. Industrial and manufacturing sectors are still thriving in 2020. Cardinal

Strategies relocated into a new 5,800 square feet office in Regency Business Park and Avanti Windows & Doors announced an expansion to invest $5 million and hire nearly 100 employees on Hensley Lane. The long-awaited expansion of Collin College into the Wylie area was realized with the Grand Opening of the Wylie campus in the summer of 2020. The campus began serving students the Fall Semester of 2020. The 7,500-student campus has contributed to the increased daytime population in the City thus making it more appealing to small and mid-size businesses in addition to restaurants and retailers.

Growth in southeastern Collin County is accelerating with the announcement of a $2 Billion, 1,500-acre mixed use development with 4,500 single-family homes and 1,000 multi-family units in Lavon, just north east of Wylie. Similar developments will only help expedite the final development of Wylie. This market will continue to experience growth, infill and redevelopment of underperforming properties.

Long-term financial planning

In 2006, the City developed a Long-Range Financial Plan that evolves with each budget cycle. The plan included street and park improvements, a new city hall, library, fire station, recreation center and sidewalks. The voters of the City of Wylie authorized the City to issue $73,950,000 in General Obligation Bonds to fund this capital improvement program. The first series of General Obligation bonds were sold in late March of 2006 and the remaining bonds were sold in August of 2008. Since that time the City has refunded various bond issues to obtain more favorable interest rates.

Certificates of Obligation in the amount of $7,175,000 were sold in Fiscal Year 2017 that will provide funding for new capital assets in the City's water storage and metering systems. The City is currently replacing the old metering system with Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI). This project is advantageous because it addresses aging infrastructure, improves water conservation and reduces unaccounted for water. New meters will automate meter-reading processes, and provide more accurate information to the Utility Billing Department. More importantly, it will empower our residents and business owners to manage their water use and costs through real-time data via the customer portal. The AMI system is projected to be completed Fall 2021.

Partial funding of the Public Safety Building remodel and expansion was provided by Certificates of Obligation issued in 2018 for $8,500,000. This construction project was completed in FY2020 and re-opening of the building occurred in November 2020.

Fire Station #4 is slated for construction in FY2021 and will be partially funded with $3 million previously transferred from the General Fund fund balance that was above the required minimum fund balance policy. The remaining portion of this project will be funded with Certificates of Obligation to be issued early 2021.

Relevant financial policies

During Fiscal Year 2020, the City Council approved the Financial Management Policies with one significant change made to the 2019 policies. Previously, the City was not required to rotate external auditors, only to circulate requests for proposal upon expiration of the contract. The new policy does not require rotation of the audit firm, but does require rotation of the audit partner and audit manager after five consecutive years. The rest period for the partner is two years and the rest period for the manager is five years.

Financial Management Policies state that, "It is the goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25% of expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 20% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. If unassigned fund balance falls below the goal or has a deficiency, the City will appropriate funds in future budgets to replenish the fund balance based on a time table deemed adequate by the City Council."

Texas Government Code requires the governing body of an investing entity to review its' investment policy not less than annually. The governing body must adopt a written instrument by rule, order, ordinance or resolution stating that it has reviewed the investment policy and that the written instrument so adopted shall record any changes made to the investment policy. City Council approved by Resolution the Investment Policy with one minor change noted this year. Previously an annual investment report was required and this was changed to a monthly investment report.

City Council also approved, for the first time, a separate Debt Management Policy. Previously, debt management was addressed only as a section of the Financial Management Policies and did not have any specific benchmarks of measure. The new policy establishes parameters and provides guidance governing the issuance, management, continuous evaluation of and reporting on all debit obligations issued by the City.

Major initiatives

The City Council worked together to continue efforts on their previously adopted mission, vision and values that are used for strategic planning purposes. The budget for Fiscal Year 2020-21 approved by the City Council reflected a decrease in the property tax rate of $0.016475 per $100 of assessed property valuation. This rate was one cent below the no new revenue tax rate and was the ninth consecutive year the Council has decreased the tax rate.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Recognition

Various awards came to the City throughout the year. Safewise.com named Wylie the 4th Safest City to live in the United States. Wylie Fire Rescue maintained their ISO 1 ranking by the property/casualty insurance industry. The Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) was named The Economic Development Workforce Partner of the Year by Workforce Solutions of North Central Texas.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wylie for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The City has participated in the program for many years and has been awarded the Certificate numerous times. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received from GFOA, the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for our 2019-20 budget document. To earn recognition, budget documents must meet program criteria and excel as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and communication tool. The 2020-21 budget has also been submitted for eligibility of the award.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would also like to express our appreciation to all staff members who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Acknowledgement is also given to representatives of Weaver, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, for their dedicated assistance in producing this report.

Special acknowledgement is given to the City Manager, Mayor and the members of the City Council for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Wylie finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Beard
Finance Director

Ron Arp
Assistant Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Wylie Texas

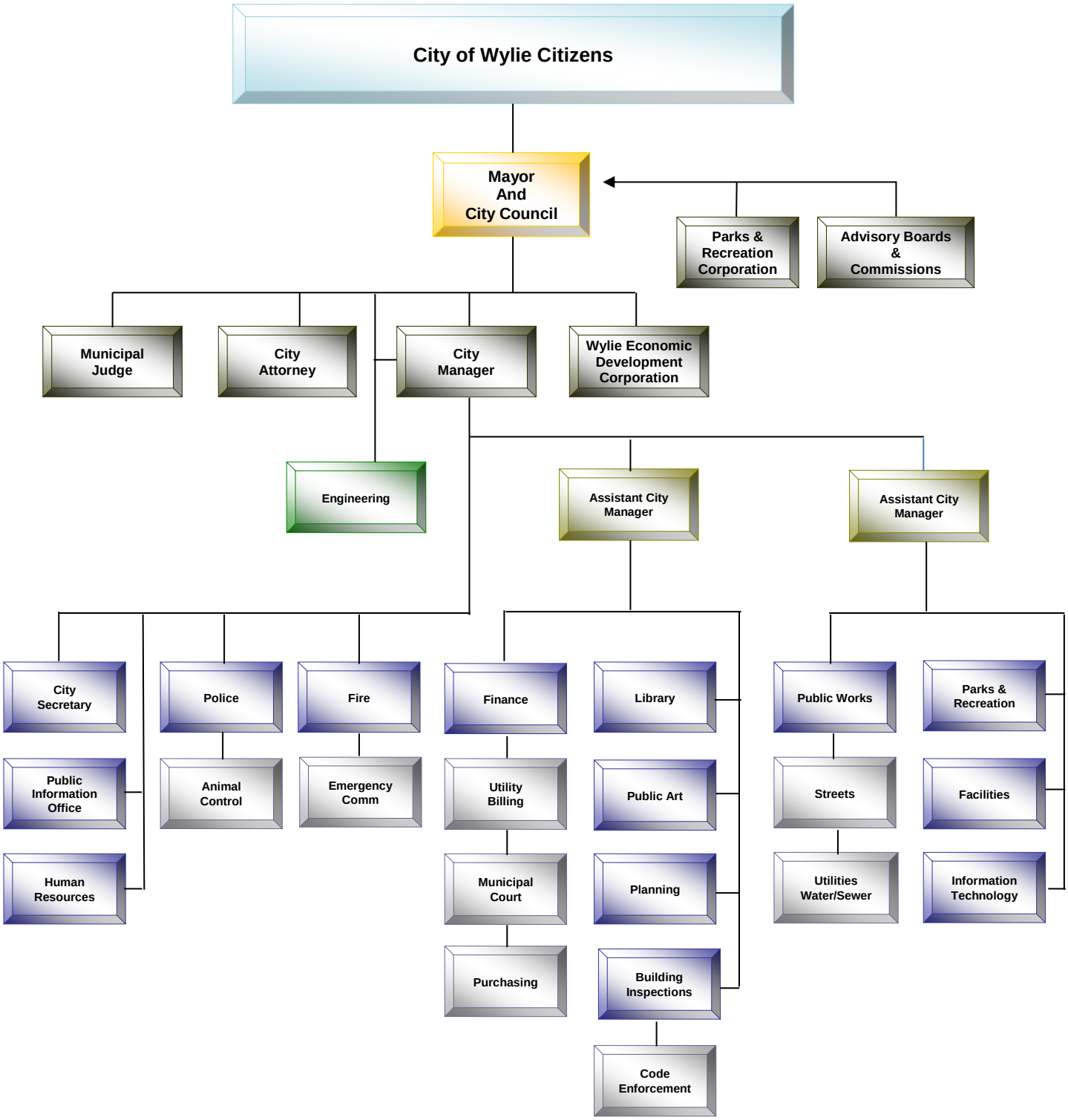
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FY 2020 CITY OF WYLIE
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
September 30, 2020

City Council

Eric Hogue, Mayor
Jeff Forrester, Mayor Pro Tem
David R. Duke, Councilmember
Matthew Porter, Councilmember
Candy Arrington, Councilmember
Dr. Timothy T. Wallis, Councilmember
David Dahl, Councilmember

City Staff

Chris Holsted, City Manager
Brent Parker, Assistant City Manager
Renae' Ollie, Assistant City Manager
Stephanie Storm, City Secretary
Melissa Beard, Finance Director
Lety Yanez, Human Resources Director
Anthony Henderson, Police Chief
Brandon Blythe, Fire Chief
Tim Porter, Public Works Director
Robert Diaz, Parks & Recreation Director
Ofilia Barrera, Library Director
Jason Greiner, WEDC Director

Other Appointed Officials

Weaver, LLP, Auditors
Abernathy, Roeder, Boyd & Hullett, PC, City Attorney
Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Bond Counsel
FirstSouthwest, A Division of Hilltop Securities, Financial Advisors

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council
City of Wylie, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wylie (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Members of the City Council
City of Wylie, Texas

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 11, and the budgetary comparison information and Texas Municipal Retirement System pension and OPEB schedules on pages 64 through 73 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Members of the City Council
City of Wylie, Texas

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
January 19, 2021

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
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1887
STATE OF TEXAS

As management of the City of Wylie, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages one through four of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The unassigned portion of the General Fund fund balance at the end of the year was $21,914,768 or 54.31 percent of total General Fund expenditures. This includes the 25% of General Fund expenditures which is required to be held in General Fund fund balance per the City Council approved Financial Management Policies. That amount is $10,088,381. The remainder represents funds which may be used for one-time expenditures or unforeseen needs which the Council allocates for a specific purpose. The unassigned General Fund fund balance can be seen on page 18 of this report on the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds. It is part of the total General Fund fund balances, September 30, 2020, shown on page 21 of this report on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, by $270,501,249 (net position). Of this amount, $33,208,114 (unrestricted portion of net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Included in the unrestricted portion of net position are monies from all the City's various funds which are not restricted for other purposes.

- Total assets were $380,446,383 which includes capital assets and current assets such as cash, prepaids, inventory, and receivables. Total liabilities were $115,705,852 which includes long-term liabilities from debt, compensated absences, pension liabilities, and OPEB liabilities and other liabilities such as accrued interest, accounts payables, unearned deposits and accrued liabilities. The statement of net position also includes deferred outflows and inflows from pension and OPEB liabilities along with deferred losses from refunding of debt.

- The City's total net position increased by $20,663,586 primarily due to developer contributions of over $14 million for streets, alleys, drainage and water/sewer infrastructure. Service charges for business type activities exceeding operating costs also contributed to the net position increase as well as an increase in sales tax receipts. Property tax receipts increased only by the additional tax of new construction. The effects of these changes can be seen in Table 2.

- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $44,933,412, a decrease of $7,107,323 in comparison to the previous year. The General Fund ending balance was higher than 2019 by $2.5 million, while Capital Projects Funds declined by $10 million. The majority of this decrease was due to expenditures of bond money for the renovation of the Public Safety Building after it was rendered uninhabitable from the hail storm of 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Wylie's finances. This is done in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are utilized to provide this financial overview.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flow. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities basically account for those activities supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. On the other hand, business-type activities are basically supported by user fees and charges. Most City services are reported in governmental activities while business-type activities are reported in the Enterprise Fund.

The government-wide statements include not only the City but also a discrete component unit, the Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC). Although legally separate, WEDC is financially accountable to the City.

Fund financial statements. The City, like other state and local governments, utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twenty-five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the General Obligation Debt Service Fund. All Capital Projects Funds are combined for a single, aggregated presentation. Data from the other non-major funds are also combined and reported in a single column. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found after the notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City's net position (assets exceeding liabilities) totaled $270,501,249. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2).

Net Position. The largest portion of the City's net position, $214,969,666, or 79.5%, reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports its capital assets net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, $22,323,469, or 8.3% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted portion of net position which is $33,208,114 (12.3%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	$ 52,924,908	$ 57,859,387	$ 41,335,022	$ 32,937,692	$ 94,259,930	$ 90,797,079
Capital assets	222,982,177	207,557,941	63,204,276	59,030,678	286,186,453	266,588,619
Total Assets	275,907,085	265,417,328	104,539,298	91,968,370	380,446,383	357,385,698
Deferred outflows of resources	7,322,278	10,475,067	589,116	874,967	7,911,394	11,350,034
Long term liabilities	89,164,348	98,913,322	15,685,041	13,356,134	104,849,389	112,269,456
Other liabilities	6,976,651	4,567,501	3,879,812	1,936,232	10,856,463	6,503,733
Total liabilities	96,140,999	103,480,823	19,564,853	15,292,366	115,705,852	118,773,189
Deferred inflows of resources	1,972,892	113,761	177,784	11,119	2,150,676	124,880
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	159,454,525	144,685,908	55,515,141	53,636,639	214,969,666	198,322,547
Restricted for debt service	1,244,524	1,187,960	-	-	1,244,524	1,187,960
Restricted for capital projects	7,365,790	9,903,575	9,606,719	8,265,544	16,972,509	18,169,119
Restricted for economic development	3,529,938	3,087,668	-	-	3,529,938	3,087,668
Restricted for tourism	471,211	411,337	-	-	471,211	411,337
Restricted for other	105,287	127,958	-	-	105,287	127,958
Unrestricted	12,944,197	12,893,405	20,263,917	15,637,669	33,208,114	28,531,074
Total Net Position	$185,115,472	$172,297,811	$ 85,385,777	$ 77,539,852	$ 270,501,249	$ 249,837,663

Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $12,817,661 from the prior year. This was primarily due to developer contributions of streets, alleys and drainage totaling $10,277,401. There also was a slight increase in ad valorem revenue from new residential construction and an increase in sales taxes due to favorable economic conditions.

Business-type Activities. Net position from business-type activities increased by $7,845,925 from the prior year. Utility revenues from the growth of our customer base are partially responsible, as well as increased revenue from bulk sewer charges. However, the majority of the net position increase is due to developer contributions for water and sewer infrastructure of approximately $4.04 million and a current year increase of $2.4 million in charges for services with current year operational expenses remaining consistent with prior year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 7,736,212	$ 6,906,667	$ 23,047,261	$ 20,662,507	$ 30,783,473	$ 27,569,174
Operating grants and contributions	388,250	505,924	-	-	388,250	505,924
Capital grants and contributions	11,902,495	7,217,417	5,590,177	2,783,419	17,492,672	10,000,836
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	34,300,635	33,275,978	-	-	34,300,635	33,275,978
Sales taxes	10,037,707	8,967,508	-	-	10,037,707	8,967,508
Other taxes and fees	2,734,736	2,883,573	-	-	2,734,736	2,883,573
Interest	188,991	495,039	138,968	266,776	327,959	761,815
Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets	77,901	-	-	-	77,901	-
Miscellaneous	914,338	559,846	129,912	357,199	1,044,250	917,045
Total revenues	68,281,265	60,811,952	28,906,318	24,069,901	97,187,583	84,881,853
Expenses:						
General Government	12,134,312	11,634,904	-	-	12,134,312	11,634,904
Public Safety	23,057,208	22,175,998	-	-	23,057,208	22,175,998
Urban Development	1,108,956	1,346,364	-	-	1,108,956	1,346,364
Streets	9,259,873	8,912,861	-	-	9,259,873	8,912,861
Community Service	9,860,490	9,530,076	-	-	9,860,490	9,530,076
Interest on long-term debt	2,448,009	2,688,231	-	-	2,448,009	2,688,231
Water and sewer operations	-	-	18,655,149	17,635,306	18,655,149	17,635,306
Total expenses	57,868,848	56,288,434	18,655,149	17,635,306	76,523,997	73,923,740
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	10,412,417	4,523,518	10,251,169	6,434,595	20,663,586	10,958,113
Transfers	2,405,244	2,273,616	(2,405,244)	(2,273,616)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	12,817,661	6,797,134	7,845,925	4,160,979	20,663,586	10,958,113
Net position - October 1	172,297,811	165,500,677	77,539,852	73,378,873	249,837,663	238,879,550
Net position - September 30	$ 185,115,472	$ 172,297,811	$ 85,385,777	$ 77,539,852	$ 270,501,249	$ 249,837,663

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $44,933,412.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was $21,914,768. The overall fund balance of the General Fund increased by $2,555,471 during the current fiscal year. The reason for the increase is multi-faceted. Overall, General Fund revenues were higher due to an increased property tax base (new construction), increased sales tax revenue and an expansion of the customer base for service fees, while expenditures were also less than anticipated.

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund reported an increase of $33,439 in fund balance. This was due in part to interest earnings within the fund and the current year's excess of revenue over expenditures. These funds are specifically restricted for the payment of debt service. The Capital Projects Fund decreased $9,617,287 due primarily to capital outlay for the Public Safety Building renovation during the fiscal year. Other governmental funds' combined fund balances decreased $78,946.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the year was $20,263,917. This represents an increase of $4,626,248. This is largely attributable to the increases in water and sewer operating revenues. The year included a planned rate increase, which is based on a five-year water and sewer rate study. There also was an increase in the system's customer base. This year's operating income was $4,730,174.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. In FY2020, the General Fund expenditure budget was increased by $2,772,817 over the 2019 budget, with approximately $1 million funding new personnel requests. Approved positions included an Assistant Police Chief, two new School Resource Officers, four Firefighters, a Maintenance Worker and a Streets Supervisor. A Jail Manager position was also funded for six months to allow for mid-year hiring to prepare for the opening of the City's new jail facility in the 2021 budget year. There were also over $1 million of current level service requests that were funded, including the replacement of six Police Patrol vehicles, a Fire Battalion vehicle replacement, Emergency Communications upgrades and IT upgrades across departments. Each year the City performs a mid-year review of the budget. If the City Manager determines that funds are available certain amendments are proposed to the City Council for their review and approval. Expenditures were amended throughout the year with the majority occurring during mid-year reviews. These amendments decreased General Fund appropriations by $21,728 or 0.05 percent.

In the General Fund, the actual revenue received in comparison to the final budget was over by $765,618. This positive variance is most noticeable in non-property taxes and service fees. General Fund expenditures had a final budget-to-actual positive variance of $3,883,749 prior to other financing sources/uses. This amount is attributable to intentional savings made by all departments, incomplete or postponed projects and personnel savings due to turnover and unfilled vacancies.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounts to $286,186,453 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was 7.4%.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
Net of Accumulated Depreciation (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Asset	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	$ 40,967	$ 39,952	$ 112	$ 112	$ 41,079	$ 40,064
Other non-depreciable assets	1,160	1,160	-	-	1,160	1,160
Buildings	32,900	34,200	2,805	2,935	35,705	37,135
Improvements	123,796	121,982	54,366	52,467	178,162	174,449
Machinery and equipment	6,122	5,911	1,166	1,403	7,288	7,314
Construction in progress	18,037	4,353	4,755	2,114	22,792	6,467
	$ 222,982	$ 207,558	$ 63,204	$ 59,031	$ 286,186	$ 266,589

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 41-42.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Wylie had total bonded debt outstanding of $83.4 million, all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Type of Debt	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General Obligation	$ 57,230	$ 62,900	$ 3,150	$ 3,700	$ 60,380	$ 66,600
Combination Tax & Revenue	8,410	8,725	7,025	7,125	15,435	15,850
Contractual Obligations	1,055	1,125	-	-	1,055	1,125
Unamortized premium (discount)	5,920	6,762	616	687	6,536	7,449
Total	$ 72,615	$ 79,512	$ 10,791	$ 11,512	$ 83,406	$ 91,024

Total bonded debt of the City decreased primarily due to principal payment of debt and amortization of premiums.

The City continues to maintain favorable ratings from bond rating agencies. The current General Obligation, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, and Revenue Bonds ratings are as follows.

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's
General obligation bonds	Aa2	AA
Certificates of obligation	Aa2	AA
Revenue bonds	A1	A+

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 43-47.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

During FY2020, 500 building permits were issued and 350 building permits are projected for FY2021. Steady growth is the predominant characteristic of the City with $166,358,418 of new assessed valuation added to the tax roll from new construction for FY2021. This value brought an additional $1.1million to the budget, allowing the City to maintain service levels while decreasing the average taxpayer's burden. As steady growth continues, the upward trend in property values remains evident. The City's Freeze-adjusted taxable property values showed an increase of 5.4% from FY2020 to FY2021. Our growth pattern is also projected to continue into FY2021 but the City recognizes that as we get closer to build-out, redevelopment will fuel the City's growth of tax base. As is the City's pattern, fiscal conservatism continues to play a major role in the development of the FY2021 operating budget.

In FY2021, General Fund revenues and expenditures are budgeted to increase by 3.07% and 5.33% prior to other financing sources and transfers out, respectively, over FY2020 revenues and expenditures. This will provide a 38% estimated fund balance at FY2021 year-end, which exceeds the goal of 25%.

FY2021 Utility Fund revenues are budgeted to increase by 15.18% from FY2020 revenues and expenses were projected to increase by 6.77% from FY2020.

The City had an updated study of water and sewer rates performed by an outside consultant in FY2020. The rates needed to fund current and future operating and infrastructure needs were identified. Also included in the study were estimated future water and sewer charges from North Texas Municipal Water District as well as future capital needs, including the completion of the Advanced Metering Infrastructure system. Therefore, in the Utility Fund, water and sewer rates were adjusted for the FY2021 budget year in accordance with this study.

During FY2006, voters authorized the City to issue $73,950,000 in bonds. $35,325,000 was issued in 2006 with the remaining $38,625,000 issued in 2008. The issuance of these bonds was expected to cause an increase in the I & S tax rate to cover the principal and interest payments on the additional debt. However, the total tax rate went unchanged from FY2009 through FY2012. FY2013 began the trend of a tax rate reduction and 2021 was the ninth consecutive year the Council has decreased the tax rate. The current reduction was $.016475 bringing the nine-year rate reduction total to $.226921. The current rate of $.671979 per $100 of assessed property valuation allows Wylie to be at a competitive level with other area cities while still providing adequate revenue to fund the needs of our growth.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 300 Country Club Road, Wylie, Texas, 75098.

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT A-1

	Primary Government			
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 48,374,023	$ 27,618,346	$ 75,992,369	$ 1,735,327
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	4,342,514	3,988,818	8,331,332	713,896
Inventories	168,120	177,230	345,350	12,088,146
Prepaid items	-	-	-	2,000
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	40,251	8,486,206	8,526,457	
Receivables	-	1,064,422	1,064,422	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	40,966,942	112,045	41,078,987	-
Other non-depreciable assets	1,160,294	-	1,160,294	-
Construction in progress	18,037,266	4,754,546	22,791,812	-
Buildings	32,899,700	2,805,725	35,705,425	-
Improvement other than buildings	123,796,352	54,366,269	178,162,621	-
Machinery and equipment	6,121,623	1,165,691	7,287,314	-
Total assets	275,907,085	104,539,298	380,446,383	14,539,369
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on refunding	2,583,453	110,762	2,694,215	-
Deferred outflows - pensions	4,638,653	468,971	5,107,624	93,808
Deferred outflows - OPEB	100,172	9,383	109,555	1,800
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,322,278	589,116	7,911,394	95,608
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	3,580,849	3,512,313	7,093,162	161,995
Accrued interest payable	347,899	47,713	395,612	8,800
Due to other governments	123,201	-	123,201	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	319,786	319,786	-
Unearned revenue	2,924,702	-	2,924,702	39,000
Non current liabilities:				
Due within one year	7,974,680	1,208,998	9,183,678	386,644
Due in more than one year	81,189,668	14,476,043	95,665,711	5,090,482
Total liabilities	96,140,999	19,564,853	115,705,852	5,686,921
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pensions	1,921,294	172,985	2,094,279	46,839
Deferred inflows - OPEB	51,598	4,799	56,397	872
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,972,892	177,784	2,150,676	47,711
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	159,454,525	55,515,141	214,969,666	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,244,524	-	1,244,524	-
Capital projects	7,365,790	9,606,719	16,972,509	-
Economic development	3,529,938	-	3,529,938	-
Tourism	471,211	-	471,211	-
Other	105,287	-	105,287	-
Unrestricted	12,944,197	20,263,917	33,208,114	8,900,345
Total net position	$ 185,115,472	$ 85,385,777	$ 270,501,249	$ 8,900,345

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 12,134,312	$ 2,968,934	$ -	$ -
Public safety	23,057,208	2,994,404	265,198	158,069
Urban development	1,108,956	1,560,468	-	-
Streets	9,259,873	-	-	1,242,688
Community service	9,860,490	212,406	123,052	10,501,738
Interest on long-term debt	2,448,009	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	57,868,848	7,736,212	388,250	11,902,495
Business-type activities:				
Utility	18,655,149	23,047,261	-	5,590,177
Total business-type activities	18,655,149	23,047,261	-	5,590,177
Total primary government	$ 76,523,997	$ 30,783,473	$ 388,250	$ 17,492,672
Component unit:				
Wylie Economic Development Corp	$ 1,833,406	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total component units	$ 1,833,406	$ -	$ -	$ -

General revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	
Sales taxes	
Franchise taxes	
Unrestricted investment earnings	
Miscellaneous income	
Gain on disposal of assets	
Transfers	
Total general revenues and transfers	
Change in net position	
Net position - Beginning of year	
Net position - Ending	

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A-2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
$ (9,165,378)	$ -	$ (9,165,378)	$ -
(19,639,537)	-	(19,639,537)	-
451,512	-	451,512	-
(8,017,185)	-	(8,017,185)	-
976,706	-	976,706	-
(2,448,009)	-	(2,448,009)	-
(37,841,891)	-	(37,841,891)	-
-	9,982,289	9,982,289	-
-	9,982,289	9,982,289	-
$ (37,841,891)	$ 9,982,289	$ (27,859,602)	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,833,406)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,833,406)
34,300,635	-	34,300,635	-
10,037,707	-	10,037,707	3,283,493
2,734,736	-	2,734,736	-
188,991	138,968	327,959	3,927
914,338	129,912	1,044,250	707,127
77,901	-	77,901	
2,405,244	(2,405,244)	-	-
50,659,552	(2,136,364)	48,523,188	3,994,547
12,817,661	7,845,925	20,663,586	2,161,141
172,297,811	77,539,852	249,837,663	6,739,204
$ 185,115,472	$ 85,385,777	$ 270,501,249	$ 8,900,345

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,087,060	$ 1,289,703
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Ad valorem taxes	233,175	87,639
Franchise taxes	1,011,262	-
Sales taxes	1,281,971	-
Accounts	431,276	-
Other	631,023	-
Inventories, at cost	168,120	-
Total assets	$ 25,843,887	$ 1,377,342
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	$ 1,105,626	$ -
Other payables and accruals	732,970	-
Due to other governments	123,201	-
Unearned revenue	-	-
Total liabilities	1,961,797	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable resources	1,284,136	78,608
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,284,136	78,608
FUND BALANCES:		
Nonspendable		
Inventory	168,120	-
Restricted		
Debt service	-	1,298,734
Capital projects	-	-
Economic development	-	-
Municipal court	-	-
Tourism	-	-
Law enforcement	38,037	-
Committed		
Park acquisition and improvement	-	-
Fire training	-	-
Fire development	-	-
Public arts	416,297	-
Assigned		
Law enforcement	40,207	-
Streets	20,525	-
Unassigned	21,914,768	-
Total fund balances	22,597,954	1,298,734
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 25,843,887	$ 1,377,342

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 17,174,468	$ 7,863,043	$ 48,414,274
-	-	320,814
-	-	1,011,262
-	634,311	1,916,282
-	-	431,276
-	31,857	662,880
-	-	168,120
$ 17,174,468	$ 8,529,211	$ 52,924,908
$ 952,044	$ 80,163	$ 2,137,833
647,275	62,771	1,443,016
-	-	123,201
1,163,663	1,761,039	2,924,702
2,762,982	1,903,973	6,628,752
-	-	1,362,744
-	-	1,362,744
-	-	168,120
-	215,081	1,513,815
14,411,486	-	14,411,486
-	3,529,938	3,529,938
-	48,926	48,926
-	471,211	471,211
-	18,324	56,361
-	548,168	548,168
-	222,745	222,745
-	1,570,845	1,570,845
-	-	416,297
-	-	40,207
-	-	20,525
-	-	21,914,768
14,411,486	6,625,238	44,933,412
$ 17,174,468	$ 8,529,211	$ 52,924,908

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CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-4**
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total fund balance-governmental funds balance sheet	$	44,933,412
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		222,982,177
Deferred losses on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position.		2,583,453
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the fiscal year-end are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements.		1,362,744
Deferred outflows of resources $4,638,653 related to the City's net pension liability result in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements while deferred inflows ($1,921,294) result in a decrease in net position.		2,717,359
Deferred outflows of resources $100,172 related to the City's net OPEB liability result in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements while deferred inflows ($51,598) result in a decrease in net position.		48,574
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(347,899)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.		(89,164,348)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - statement of net position	$	185,115,472

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-5**
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	$ 25,729,864	$ 8,584,268	$ -	$ -	$ 34,314,132
Sales taxes	6,596,463	-	-	3,441,244	10,037,707
Franchise fees	2,961,998	-	-	-	2,961,998
Licenses and permits	1,025,896	-	855,327	27,758	1,908,981
Intergovernmental	1,769,063	-	387,361	681,617	2,838,041
Service fees	4,044,908	-	-	207,888	4,252,796
Court fees	221,861	-	-	29,169	251,030
Development fees	-	-	-	477,776	477,776
Interest income	77,011	10,509	81,488	19,983	188,991
Miscellaneous income	173,347	-	-	9,655	183,002
Total revenues	42,600,411	8,594,777	1,324,176	4,895,090	57,414,454
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	10,701,921	-	-	-	10,701,921
Public safety	20,998,867	-	-	962,012	21,960,879
Urban development	1,045,043	-	-	-	1,045,043
Streets	3,130,606	-	-	-	3,130,606
Community service	4,477,088	-	-	3,950,421	8,427,509
Capital outlay	-	-	13,950,920	-	13,950,920
Debt service:					
Principal	-	5,720,000	-	335,000	6,055,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,841,338	-	54,050	2,895,388
Total expenditures	40,353,525	8,561,338	13,950,920	5,301,483	68,167,266
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	2,246,886	33,439	(12,626,744)	(406,393)	(10,752,812)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,375,787	-	3,009,457	497,050	5,882,294
Transfers out	(3,008,000)	-	-	(469,050)	(3,477,050)
Capital leases issued	384,243	-	-	-	384,243
Proceeds from sale of property	81,713	-	-	-	81,713
Insurance recovery	474,842	-	-	299,447	774,289
Total other financing sources (uses)	308,585	-	3,009,457	327,447	3,645,489
Net change in fund balances	2,555,471	33,439	(9,617,287)	(78,946)	(7,107,323)
Fund balances October 1, 2019	20,042,483	1,265,295	24,028,773	6,704,184	52,040,735
Fund balances September 30, 2020	$ 22,597,954	$ 1,298,734	$ 14,411,486	$ 6,625,238	$ 44,933,412

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-6**
RECONCILIATON OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds.	$ (7,107,323)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	15,735,299
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(10,584,652)
Disposal of capital assets decreases net position in the government-wide financial statements and gets netted with the proceeds of the sale that is recorded at the fund level statements.	(3,812)
The repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. The amortization of bond premiums and deferred gain/loss on refunding of long term debt is reported in statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the effect of the amortization of these various items are not reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance. This amount represents the net effect of the following items: o Prinicipal payments of $6,055,000 on bonds and $299,955 on capital leases o Amortization of premium on bonds of $842,030 and deferred loss on refunding of ($388,859) o Issuance of ($384,243) capital lease	6,423,883
GASB 68 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended to account for the changes in pension liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows. There was a decrease in pension liabilities of $3,445,023, a increase in deferred inflows of ($1,853,358), and a decrease in deferred outflows of ($2,835,746).	(1,244,081)
GASB 75 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended to account for the changes in OPEB liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows. There was an increase in OPEB liabilities of ($113,259), an increase in deferred inflows of ($5,773), and an increase in deferred outflows of $71,816.	(47,216)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable does not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	26,474
Current year changes in the long-term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(395,532)
Governmental funds do not recognize assets contributed by developers. However, in the statement of activities, the fair market value of those assets is recognized as revenue, then allocated over the useful life of the assets and reported as depreciation expense.	10,277,401
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	(262,780)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - statement of activities	$ 12,817,661

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 27,618,346
Accounts receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	3,697,768
Other receivables	291,050
Inventories, at cost	177,230
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	8,486,206
Accounts receivable	1,064,422
Total current assets	41,335,022
Non-current assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	112,045
Buildings	3,889,427
Waterworks system	46,461,417
Sewer system	42,108,477
Machinery and equipment	2,878,828
Construction in progress	4,754,546
Accumulated depreciation	(37,000,464)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	63,204,276
Total non-current assets	63,204,276
Total assets	104,539,298
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding	110,762
Pensions	468,971
OPEB	9,383
Total deferred outflows of resources	589,116

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A-7

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	$ 3,172,983
Retainage payable	98,112
Other payables and accruals	241,218
Compensated absences payable - current	155,345
General obligation bonds payable - current	420,000
Combination bonds - tax and revenue - current	310,000
Capital lease - current	323,653
Accrued interest payable	47,713
Payable from restricted assets	
Customer deposits	319,786
Total current liabilities	5,088,810
Non-current liabilities:	
General obligation bonds payable	2,730,000
Combination bonds - tax and revenue	7,330,984
Capital lease	3,010,014
Net pension liability	1,358,949
OPEB	46,096
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,476,043
Total liabilities	19,564,853
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	172,985
OPEB	4,799
Total deferred inflows of resources	177,784
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	55,515,141
Restricted for construction	9,606,719
Unrestricted	20,263,917
Total net position	$ 85,385,777

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-8**
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water	$ 10,924,665
Sewer	11,851,144
Penalties	169,686
Water taps	60,115
Sewer taps	14,901
Reconnect fees	26,750
Total operating revenues	23,047,261
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water purchases	5,606,379
Sewer treatment	5,461,975
Utility administration	871,145
Water department	1,410,184
Sewer department	935,307
Utility billing	956,416
Engineering	29,190
Combined services	352,462
Other	186,377
Depreciation	2,507,652
Total operating expenses	18,317,087
Operating income	4,730,174
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment revenue	138,968
Miscellaneous income	129,912
Interest expense	(338,062)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(69,182)
Net income before transfers and contributions	4,660,992
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
Capital contributions	4,041,082
Impact fees	1,549,095
Transfers out	(2,405,244)
Total transfers and contributions	3,184,933
Change in net position	7,845,925
Net position, October 1	77,539,852
Net position, September 30	$ 85,385,777

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-9**
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	$ 23,176,455
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,764,681)
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services	(11,772,697)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,639,077
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers to other funds	(2,405,244)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	(2,405,244)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from capital debt	3,333,667
Principal and interest paid	(1,044,656)
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(2,640,168)
Water and sewer impact fee revenue	1,549,095
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	1,197,938
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends on investments	138,968
Net cash provided by investing activities	138,968
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,570,739
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	27,533,813
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 36,104,552
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 27,618,346
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,486,206
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 36,104,552
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	$ 4,730,174
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	2,507,652
Miscellaneous income	129,912
Pension and OPEB expense	(313,063)
Effects of changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in receivables	25,354
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(39,160)
Decrease (increase) in restricted receivables	187,215
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB	267,731
Increase(decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB	166,665
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,931,148
Increase (decrease) in other payables and other accruals	41,742
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	29,779
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(26,072)
Total adjustments	4,908,903
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 9,639,077
NONCASH ITEMS	
Developer contributions of capital assets	$ 4,041,082

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Wylie (the City) was incorporated in 1887. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government as a duly incorporated home rule city as authorized under the constitution of the State of Texas, and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), streets, water, sewer and sanitation, public improvements, culture, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, and general administrative services.

The City reports in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide concise explanations, including required disclosures of budgetary matters, assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and other information considered important to gaining a clear picture of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities, business-type activities and activities of its discretely presented component unit on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City also presents Management's Discussion and Analysis, which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement is presented that compares the original adopted and final amended General Fund budget with actual results.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is a home rule municipality governed by an elected Mayor and six-member City Council, who appoint a City Manager. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Financial Reporting Entity – Continued

Blended Component Unit

The Wylie Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation ("the 4B Corporation") is presented in the basic financial statements as a blended component unit of the City. The 4B Corporation's board is substantively the same as the City Council. All members of the 4B Corporation other than the board are City employees. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Operating Officer of the 4B Corporation. The purpose of the 4B Corporation, which is financed with a voter-approved half-cent sales tax, is to promote economic development within the City through the construction of park and recreation facilities. The 4B Corporation has a September 30 year-end. The 4B Corporation's financial budget, treasury, and personnel functions are totally integrated with the City's (thus the City has operational responsibility for the 4B Corporation). All of the 4B Corporation's financial information is presented in the basic and combining financial statements along with the notes to these financial statements. The 4B Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) is a discretely presented component unit in the combined financial statements. The governing body of the WEDC is appointed by the City Council and the WEDC's operating budget is subject to approval of the City Council. The WEDC's board is not substantially the same as the City Council. The purpose of the WEDC, which is financed with a voter-approved half-cent City sales tax, is to aid, promote and further the economic development within the City. The WEDC is presented as a governmental fund type and has a September 30 year-end. Under a contract with the WEDC, the financial, budget, treasury and personnel functions of the WEDC are integrated with the City. All of WEDC's financial information is presented in the combined and combining financial statements along with the notes to these financial statements. There are no separately issued financial statements of the WEDC.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. Additionally, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Urban Development, etc.) or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or program. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program, or c) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are also reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the general fund, the general obligation debt service fund, and the capital projects fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are detailed in the combining section of the financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. The governmental fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Property taxes, franchise fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the State and merchants at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

Fund Accounting

The following major funds are used by the City:

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination. The following is a description of the major Governmental Funds of the City:

a. The **General Fund** is the operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

b. The **General Obligation Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general obligation long-term debt paid from taxes levied by the City.

c. The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, except those being financed by proprietary funds.

In addition, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds.

a. **4B Sales Tax Revenue Fund** accounts for sales tax monies specifically designated for promoting economic development within the City by developing, implementing, providing and financing park and recreation projects.

b. **Parks Acquisition and Improvement Fund** accounts for the development and improvement of City parks.

c. **Fire Training Center Fund** accounts for First Responder fees specifically designated for the construction of the Fire Training Center.

d. **Fire Development Fees Fund** accounts for contributions specifically designated for use of the fire department.

e. **Municipal Court Technology Fund** accounts for court fines specifically designated for improvements in court technology.

f. **Municipal Court Building Security Fund** accounts for court fines specifically designated for additions/improvements to court security.

g. **Hotel Tax Fund** accounts for occupancy taxes charged to hotels.

h. **Emergency Operations Fund** accounts for non-payroll activity funded through CARES Act grant funding.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

i. **Federal Seizure Fund** accounts the City's share of forfeiture proceeds at the federal level and is restricted for law enforcement additions/improvements only.

j. **Judicial Efficiency Fund** accounts court fines specifically restricted to improving the efficiency of the administration of justice.

k. **Truancy Court Fund** accounts for court fines designated for the efficiency of Juvenile Court truancy cases.

l. **Municipal Judicial Fund** accounts for fines designated for efficiency of the municipal court.

m. **4B Debt Service Funds** account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 1996 and 2005.

Governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets include the General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, two (2) 4B Debt Service Funds, and all special revenue funds.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position.

The proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The following is a description of the major proprietary fund of the City:

The Utility Fund is used to account for the operations of the water distribution system, wastewater pumping stations and collection systems. The City contracts with North Texas Municipal Water District for wastewater treatment.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligation, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (5) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (A) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or (B) secured by obligations that are described by (1), pledged with third party selected or approved by the City, and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents - Continued

Investments maturing within one year of date of purchase are stated at cost or amortized cost, all other investments are stated at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The cost of governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available, spendable resources" even though they are a component of fund balance. The City is not required to maintain a minimum level of inventory. Inventories in the Proprietary Funds consist of supplies and are recorded at the lower of cost or market.

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City for which benefits extend beyond September 30, 2020, and the non-spendable fund balance has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

H. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements.

Customer deposits received for water and wastewater service are, by law, considered to be restricted assets. These balances are included in the Utility Fund.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $15,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets’ lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

I. Capital Assets – Continued

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 30
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. A percentage of accrued sick leave is payable on a longevity basis at the time of termination. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the new issuance or the existing debt using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)– Continued

Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability and Total OPEB Liability is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows:

Deferred Loss on Refunding – these deferred outflows result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Pensions/ OPEB – these deferred outflows result from pension/OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and/or differences between expected and actual economic experience.

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports certain deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB on the government-wide statement of position and unavailable tax revenues at the fund level.

N. Fund Equity

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions*. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing government fund type definitions. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54 are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. (i.e. inventories, prepaid items)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

N. Fund Equity – Continued

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers either constitutionally or through enabling legislation (i.e. debt service, capital projects, economic development, municipal court security, municipal court technology, tourism).

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. (i.e. park acquisition and improvement, recreation, fire training, fire development, public arts).

Assigned fund balance – comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City Council has authorized the City Manager as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by the fund balance policy. Assigned fund balance includes balances for streets, renovations, project for public safety buildings, and law enforcement. Restricted funds for law enforcement must be spent before assigned monies for law enforcement may be spent.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

Order of Expenditure of Funds – When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

Minimum General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance – It is the goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25% of expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 20% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. If unassigned fund balance falls below the goal or has a deficiency, the City will appropriate funds in future budgets to replenish the fund balance based on a time table deemed adequate by the City Council.

Net Position – In the statement of net position, the amount of net position restricted for other consists of the following as of September 30, 2020:

Municipal court	$	48,926
Law enforcement		56,361
Total	$	105,287

O. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2020 up through January 19, 2021, the date the financial statements were issued. During this period, there were no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was $54,854,189 and the bank balance was $54,887,548. All of the bank balances were covered by Federal deposit insurance and collateralized by the pledging financial institution's City's safekeeping account at the Federal Reserve or held by a third party custodian. The custodian serves contractually as the City's agent.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2020 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:		
Primary Government		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	75,992,369
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		8,526,457
Total Primary Government		84,518,826
Component Unit		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,735,327
Total cash and investments	$	86,254,153
Cash on hand	$	64,311
Deposits with financial institution		54,854,189
Investments		31,335,653
Total cash and investments	$	86,254,153

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the Public Funds Investment Act. (Government Code Chapter 2256) The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Agency obligations	5 years	100%	None
Certificates of deposit	18 months	25%	None
Direct repurchase agreements	2 years	100%	None
Investment pools	90 days	None	None

Disclosures relating to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its portfolio to less than three years.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Disclosures relating to interest rate risk – Continued

As of September 30, 2020, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity
TexPool	$ 15,393,419	38 Days
TexStar	15,942,234	39 Days
	$ 31,335,653	

Disclosures relating to credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End
TexPool	$ 15,393,419	N/A	AAA-m
TexStar	15,942,234	N/A	AAA-m
	$ 31,335,653		

Concentration of credit risk

The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer (other than investment pools) that is in excess of five percent of the fair value of the City's total investments.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits:

The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Custodial credit risk – Continued

The City requires all deposits to be covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance and/or collateralized by qualified securities pledged by the City's depository in the City's name and held by the depository's agent.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The City has no recurring fair value measurements.

As of September 30, 2020 the City deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were fully collateralized.

The City is a voluntary participant in TexPool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule2A7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than the fair value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

TexStar is administered by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase. Together these organizations bring to the TexStar program the powerful partnership of two leaders in financial services with a proven and noted track record in local government investment pool management. TexStar is a local government investment pool created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity, and competitive yield. TexStar uses amortized costs rather than fair value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexStar is the same as the value of TexStar shares.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and certain personal property located within the City. Appraised values are established by the Collin County Central Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Board. The assessed value upon which the tax year 2019 levy was based was $4,901,867,936. Taxes are due on October 1 and are delinquent after the following January 31.

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2020 was $0.688454 per $100 of assessed valuation.

In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values.

The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Year-end receivables balances for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type
Governmental Funds	General	General Obligation Debt Service	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total	Utility
Receivables					
Property taxes	$ 310,920	$ 119,637	$ -	$ 430,557	$ -
Franchise taxes	1,011,262	-	-	1,011,262	-
Sales taxes	1,281,971	-	634,311	1,916,282	-
Accounts	692,207	-	-	692,207	5,207,392
Other	672,301	-	31,857	704,158	291,050
Gross receivables	3,968,661	119,637	666,168	4,754,466	5,498,442
Less: allowance	(379,954)	(31,998)	-	(411,952)	(1,509,624)
Net total receivables	$ 3,588,707	$ 87,639	$ 666,168	$ 4,342,514	$ 3,988,818

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable balance includes unbilled charges for services rendered of $2,029,650 at September 30, 2020.

Receivables in the discretely presented component unit consist of $634,311 of sales taxes receivable due from the State, $70,000 in loans receivable from private businesses and $9,585 of miscellaneous receivables. If certain contractual obligations are met by some of these private businesses at a future date, a portion and/or all of the amounts owed from the private businesses may be forgiven.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 39,951,391	$ 1,019,363	$ (3,812)	$ -	$ 40,966,942
Other non-depreciable assets	1,160,294	-	-	-	1,160,294
Construction in progress	4,352,913	14,262,166	-	(577,813)	18,037,266
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	45,464,598	15,281,529	(3,812)	(577,813)	60,164,502
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	49,361,712	288,345	-	-	49,650,057
Improvements other than buildings	212,989,707	9,404,974	-	-	222,394,681
Machinery and equipment	15,860,904	1,037,852	-	577,813	17,476,569
Total capital assets being depreciated	278,212,323	10,731,171	-	577,813	289,521,307
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(15,161,905)	(1,588,452)	-	-	(16,750,357)
Improvements other than buildings	(91,007,397)	(7,590,932)	-	-	(98,598,329)
Machinery and equipment	(9,949,678)	(1,405,268)	-	-	(11,354,946)
Total accumulated depreciation	(116,118,980)	(10,584,652)	-	-	(126,703,632)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	162,093,343	146,519	-	577,813	162,817,675
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 207,557,941	$ 15,428,048	$ (3,812)	$ -	$ 222,982,177

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 112,045	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 112,045
Construction in progress	2,114,378	2,640,168	-	-	4,754,546
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,226,423	2,640,168	-	-	4,866,591
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	3,889,427	-	-	-	3,889,427
Water system	45,074,456	1,386,961	-	-	46,461,417
Sewer system	39,454,356	2,654,121	-	-	42,108,477
Machinery and equipment	2,878,828	-	-	-	2,878,828
Total capital assets being depreciated	91,297,067	4,041,082	-	-	95,338,149
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(954,055)	(129,647)	-	-	(1,083,702)
Water system	(16,347,299)	(1,113,637)	-	-	(17,460,936)
Sewer system	(15,715,347)	(1,027,342)	-	-	(16,742,689)
Machinery and equipment	(1,476,111)	(237,026)	-	-	(1,713,137)
Total accumulated depreciation	(34,492,812)	(2,507,652)	-	-	(37,000,464)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	56,804,255	1,533,430	-	-	58,337,685
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 59,030,678	$ 4,173,598	$ -	$ -	$ 63,204,276

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 1,553,768
Public safety	1,266,690
Streets	5,954,162
Community service	1,810,032
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 10,584,652
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	$ 2,561,009

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2020. The projects include construction, park improvements, and drainage improvements.

Commitments for construction in progress are composed of the following:

Project	Funding Source	Project Budget Appropriation	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Water Meter Replacements	(A)	$ 5,250,000	$ 2,247,270	$ 3,002,730
Nortex Ground Storage Tank	(A)	2,309,521	1,926,045	383,476
Public Safety Building Renovation	(B)	14,938,000	14,186,901	751,099
Total		$ 22,497,521	$ 18,360,216	$ 4,137,305

(A) Funded by Tax, Revenue Certificates of Obligation, and Contractual Obligation Leases
(B) Funded by Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation and General Fund Fund Balance

NOTE 6. TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Transfers are used to provide funds for debt service, contributions for capital construction, cost allocations and other operational costs as determined by the City's annual budget. Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Utility Fund	$ 2,345,787	From Utility Fund to cover indirect costs associated with Utility Fund operations
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	30,000	To reimburse general fund cost that are restricted for community service
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	2,900,000	For capital projects associated with infrastructure
Capital Projects Fund	Utility Fund	59,457	For capital projects associated with infrastructure
Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	50,000	For capital assets associated restricted for public safety
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	389,050	To 4B Debt Service Fund to cover annual debt service payments and park improvements
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	108,000	To supplement costs associated with park improvements
	Total	$ 5,882,294	

NOTE 7. UNEARNED REVENUE/DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned (unearned revenue). At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes	$ 206,052	$ 78,608	$ -	$ -	$ 284,660
Court fines	232,801	-	-	-	232,801
Franchise fees	845,283	-	-	-	845,283
Total	$ 1,284,136	$ 78,608	$ -	$ -	$ 1,362,744
Unearned revenue:					
Advance construction payment	$ -	$ -	$ 1,163,663	$ -	$ 1,163,663
Grant funding	-	-	-	1,589,755	1,589,755
Recreation center memberships	-	-	-	171,284	171,284
Total	$ -	$ -	$ 1,163,663	$ 1,761,039	$ 2,924,702

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation Contractual Obligations, and Capital Leases

The City of Wylie issues general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation bonds, contractual obligation bonds and capital leases to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment. Capital leases have been issued for equipment purchased for governmental activity and for a water meter project for business-type activities. These issues are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

General Obligation Bonds	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$10,160,000 Series 2010 Refunding	2028	2.00 - 4.00%	$ 5,840,000	$ 70,000
$7,005,000 Series 2012 Refunding	2029	2.00 - 3.25%	6,620,000	-
$7,400,000 Series 2013 Refunding	2029	1.50 - 3.00%	3,880,000	-
$21,240,000 Series 2015 Refunding	2027	2.00 - 5.00%	15,825,000	-
$34,250,000 Series 2016 Refunding	2028	2.00 - 5.00%	25,065,000	3,080,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			$ 57,230,000	$ 3,150,000

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Contractual Obligations - Continued

Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$525,000 Series 2010 Improvements	2025	2.00 - 4.00%	$ 425,000	$ -
$7,175,000 Series 2017 Improvements	2025	2.00 - 4.00%	-	7,025,000
$8,500,000 Series 2018 Improvements	2038	1.75 - 3.375%	7,985,000	-
Total Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds			$ 8,410,000	$ 7,025,000

Contractual Obligations	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$1,565,000 Series 2012 Improvements	2032	2.00 - 3.25%	$ 1,055,000	$ -
Total Contractual Obligations			$ 1,055,000	$ -

Capital Leases	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
Motorola Radio Upgrade	2021	2.59%	$ 231,815	$ -
Watchguard Law Enforcement Equipment	2024	3.85%	310,251	-
Meter Project Replacement	2030	2.10%	-	3,333,667
Total Capital Leases			$ 542,066	$ 3,333,667

Capital Leases

The City reports two capital leases outstanding for governmental activities used to acquire public safety equipment. The City entered into a capital lease on November 12, 2019 for $384,243 at an interest rate of 3.85% to lease equipment with principal and interest payments of $85,170 due on September 15 starting in 2020 and ending in 2024. Governmental activities also reports a capital lease outstanding for equipment acquired in 2016 for $1,130,553 with the last principal and interest payment of $237,819 due on October 15, 2020. The carrying value of the assets acquired through capital leases by governmental activities at September 30, 2020 was $1,288,685.

Business type activities reports a $3,333,667 capital leases entered into on June 30, 2020 for the City's meter replacement project. Principal and interest payments of $370,597 for the capital lease are due on March 1 starting in 2021 until 2030. The carrying amount of the assets acquired through capital leases by business-type activities at September 30, 2020 was $2,247,270.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Changes in Long-term Liabilities:

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 62,900,000	$ -	$ (5,670,000)	$ 57,230,000	$ 5,980,000
Combination tax and revenue bonds	8,725,000	-	(315,000)	8,410,000	325,000
Contractual obligations	1,125,000	-	(70,000)	1,055,000	75,000
Unamortized bond premium (discount)	6,761,765	-	(842,030)	5,919,735	-
Total bonds payable	79,511,765	-	(6,897,030)	72,614,735	6,380,000
Capital leases	457,778	384,243	(299,955)	542,066	305,039
Compensated absences	2,365,601	1,535,881	(1,140,349)	2,761,133	1,289,641
OPEB liability	381,682	113,259	-	494,941	-
Net pension liability	16,196,496	-	(3,445,023)	12,751,473	-
Total governmental activities	$ 98,913,322	$ 2,033,383	$ (11,782,357)	$ 89,164,348	$ 7,974,680

Changes in Long-term Liabilities – Continued

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 3,700,000	$ -	$ (550,000)	$ 3,150,000	$ 420,000
Combination tax and revenue bonds	7,125,000	-	(100,000)	7,025,000	310,000
Unamortized bond premium (discount)	687,460	-	(71,476)	615,984	-
Total bonds payable	11,512,460	-	(721,476)	10,790,984	730,000
Capital leases	-	3,333,667	-	3,333,667	323,653
Compensated absences	125,566	141,193	(111,414)	155,345	155,345
OPEB liability	35,454	10,642	-	46,096	-
Net pension liability	1,682,654	-	(323,705)	1,358,949	-
Total business-type activities	$ 13,356,134	$ 3,485,502	$ (1,156,595)	$ 15,685,041	$ 1,208,998

The annual aggregate maturities for each bond type are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 5,980,000	$ 2,337,588	$ 8,317,588	$ 420,000	$ 134,038	$ 554,038
2022	6,205,000	2,125,650	8,330,650	435,000	119,319	554,319
2023	6,490,000	1,887,069	8,377,069	415,000	104,375	519,375
2024	6,795,000	1,581,713	8,376,713	435,000	83,125	518,125
2025	7,125,000	1,258,725	8,383,725	460,000	60,750	520,750
2026 - 2029	24,635,000	1,743,425	26,378,425	985,000	49,875	1,034,875
Total	$ 57,230,000	$ 10,934,170	$ 68,164,170	$ 3,150,000	$ 551,482	$ 3,701,482

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 325,000	$ 284,219	$ 609,219	$ 310,000	$ 234,419	$ 544,419
2022	430,000	271,181	701,181	320,000	228,119	548,119
2023	440,000	256,056	696,056	330,000	218,319	548,319
2024	460,000	238,569	698,569	340,000	204,919	544,919
2025	480,000	220,031	700,031	350,000	191,119	541,119
2026 - 2030	2,060,000	861,430	2,921,430	1,935,000	735,194	2,670,194
2031 - 2035	2,485,000	496,834	2,981,834	2,355,000	377,756	2,732,756
2036 - 2038	1,730,000	89,100	1,819,100	1,085,000	37,041	1,122,041
Total	$ 8,410,000	$ 2,717,420	$ 11,127,420	$ 7,025,000	$ 2,226,886	$ 9,251,886

Contractual Obligations

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 75,000	$ 31,800	$ 106,800	$ -	$ -	$ -
2022	75,000	29,550	104,550	-	-	-
2023	80,000	27,125	107,125	-	-	-
2024	80,000	24,525	104,525	-	-	-
2025	85,000	21,844	106,844	-	-	-
2026 - 2030	455,000	66,632	521,632	-	-	-
2031 - 2032	205,000	6,225	211,225	-	-	-
Total	$ 1,055,000	$ 207,701	$ 1,262,701	$ -	$ -	$ -

Capital Leases

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 305,039	$ 17,949	$ 322,988	$ 323,653	$ 46,944	$ 370,597
2022	76,044	9,126	85,170	307,281	63,316	370,597
2023	78,971	6,198	85,169	313,745	56,853	370,598
2024	82,012	3,157	85,169	320,345	50,253	370,598
2025	-	-	-	327,083	43,514	370,597
2026 - 2030	-	-	-	1,741,560	111,427	1,852,987
Total	$ 542,066	$ 36,430	$ 578,496	$ 3,333,667	$ 372,307	$ 3,705,974

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' accrued sick and vacation leave for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is typically paid from the General Fund and Enterprise Funds based on the assignment of an employee at termination.

Net Pension Liability/ OPEB liability

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate governmental activities' pension and OPEB liabilities.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC)

The following is a summary of WEDC long-term transactions for the year ended September 30, 2020:

Description	Balance 9/30/2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/2020	Due Within One Year
Loans payable	$ 5,985,258	$ 996,500	$ (1,733,004)	$ 5,248,754	$ 365,916
Compensated Absences	105,204	25,284	(109,760)	20,728	20,728
OPEB liability	6,364	2,096	-	8,460	-
Net pension liability	262,947	-	(63,763)	199,184	-
Total long-term liabilities	$ 6,359,773	$ 1,023,880	$ (1,906,527)	$ 5,477,126	$ 386,644

WEDC Loans Payable as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Description	Balance
$976,000, payable to bank, made August 2014, payable in monthly installments of $13,268 through final payment of $31,344 on March 15, 2021, including interest at 2.61%.	$ 96,900
$2,000,000, payable to bank, made November 2016, payable in monthly installments for the interest of $6,667 through November 2019 and then monthly installments of $20,249 through final payment in November 2029, including interest at 4.00%.	853,100
$300,000, payable to bank, made September 2016, payable in monthly installments of $3,109, including interest at 4.50%, through final payment in December 2026.	202,935
$3,503,500, payable to bank, made January 2019 and an additional $996,500 added October 2019 - January 2020, payable in monthly installments of $48,448 including interest at 5.25%, through final payment in December 2023.	4,095,819
	$ 5,248,754

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for WEDC debt is:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 365,916	$ 203,793	$ 569,709
2022	1,013,365	167,968	1,181,333
2023	387,922	148,368	536,290
2024	3,401,856	37,780	3,439,636
2025	34,428	2,882	37,310
2026-2030	45,267	1,370	46,637
Total	$ 5,248,754	$ 562,161	$ 5,810,915

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS' defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and city matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	107
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	183
Active employees	334
	624

C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 14.84% and 14.75% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020 (including $55,453 of contributions by WEDC) were $3,359,419, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2019 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll; closed

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for post-retirement were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were first adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

C. Net Pension Liability – Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.30%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.39%
Real Return	10.0%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Allocations

The City's net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources related to TMRS have been allocated between governmental activities, business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit using a contribution-based method.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

D. Net Pension Liability – Continued

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/18	$ 76,917,559	$ 58,775,462	$ 18,142,097
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	3,856,949	-	3,856,949
Interest	5,258,675	-	5,258,675
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	524,371	-	524,371
Changes of assumptions	406,608	-	406,608
Contributions - employer	-	3,287,746	(3,287,746)
Contributions - employee	-	1,538,384	(1,538,384)
Net investment income	-	9,105,849	(9,105,849)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,879,475)	(1,879,475)	-
Administrative expense	-	(51,343)	51,343
Other changes	-	(1,542)	1,542
Net Changes	8,167,128	11,999,619	(3,832,491)
Balance at 12/31/19	$ 85,084,687	$ 70,775,081	$ 14,309,606

Changes in the Net Pension Liability
Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City	$ 28,515,552	$ 14,110,422	$ 2,495,602
WEDC	402,528	199,184	35,228
Total	$ 28,918,080	$ 14,309,606	$ 2,530,830

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of $4,716,992 (including $78,479 recognized by WEDC). At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	City		WEDC		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 2,256,798	$ -	$ 41,449	$ -	$ 2,298,247	$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	325,335	32,369	5,975	724	331,310	33,093
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	2,061,910	-	46,115	-	2,108,025
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,525,491	-	46,384	-	2,571,875	-
Total	$ 5,107,624	$ 2,094,279	$ 93,808	$ 46,839	$ 5,201,432	$ 2,141,118

The $2,571,875 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net pension liability during the year ending September 30, 2021. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	City	WEDC	Total
2021	$ 481,627	$ 577	$ 482,204
2022	302,850	363	303,213
2023	426,019	511	426,530
2024	(791,517)	(949)	(792,466)
2025	68,875	83	68,958
Total	$ 487,854	$ 585	$ 488,439

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

A. Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System (“TMRS”) administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (“SDBF”). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.The City has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for City reporting.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

B. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of $7,500.

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	57
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24
Active employees	334
	415

C. Contributions

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.01% in both calendar years 2019 and 2020. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2020 (including $36 of contributions by WEDC) were $2,228, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount rate	2.75%
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	0.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll; closed

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for post-retirement were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were first adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.75% and was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

F. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2018	$ 423,500
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	30,768
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	16,242
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(15,356)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	96,541
Benefit payments	(2,198)
Administrative expense	-
Other changes	-
Net changes	125,997
Balance at 12/31/19	$ 549,497

G. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (1.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1.75%)	Discount Rate (2.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.75%)
City	$ 667,597	$ 541,037	$ 442,519
WEDC	10,439	8,460	6,920
Total OPEB Liability	$ 678,036	$ 549,497	$ 449,439

H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of $54,755. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Continued

	City		WEDC		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 30,194	$ -	$ 467	$ -	$ 30,661
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	107,878	26,203	1,772	405	109,650	26,608
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,677	-	28	-	1,705	-
Total	$ 109,555	$ 56,397	$ 1,800	$ 872	$ 111,355	$ 57,269

The $1,705 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the Total OPEB liability during the year ending September 30, 2021. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	City	WEDC	Total
2021	$ 7,612	$ 133	$ 7,745
2022	7,612	133	7,745
2023	7,612	133	7,745
2024	7,612	133	7,745
2025	7,612	133	7,745
Thereafter	13,421	235	13,656
Total	$ 51,481	$ 900	$ 52,381

NOTE 11. NORTH TEXAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

The North Texas Municipal Water District (the District) is a conservation and reclamation district and political subdivision of the State of Texas, created and functioning under Chapter 62, Acts of 1951, 52nd Legislature, Regular Session, as amended, originally complied as Vernon's Article 8270-141 (the Act), pursuant to Article 16, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution. The District comprises all of the territory of its member cities, viz., Allen, Garland, Princeton, Plano, Mesquite, Wylie, Rockwall, Farmersville, McKinney, Richardson, Forney and Royse City (the "Member Cities"). The District was created for the purpose of providing a source of water supply for municipal, domestic and industrial use and for the treatment processing and transportation of such water to its Member Cities and to its other customers located in North Central Texas, all within the Dallas Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

NOTE 11. NORTH TEXAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT – CONTINUED

Under the Act, including specifically Section 27 thereof, and under the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Texas, the District has broad powers to (1) impound, control, store, preserve, treat, transmit, and use storm and flood water, the water of rivers and streams and underground water, for irrigation, power and all other useful purposes and to supply water for municipal, domestic, power, industrial and commercial uses and purposes and all other beneficial uses and purposes; and (2) collect, transport, process, treat, dispose of, and control all municipal, domestic, industrial or commercial waste whether in fluid, solid or composite state, including specifically the control, abatement or reduction of all types of pollution. The City retains no ongoing financial interest equity investments and/or responsibilities for the District other than the contractual arrangements discussed more fully herein.

NOTE 12. MUDDY CREEK REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM

In May 1999, the Cities of Wylie and Murphy in Collin County entered into a contract with the District to provide for the acquisition, construction, improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Regional Muddy Creek Wastewater System (System) for the purpose of providing facilities to adequately receive, transport, treat, and dispose of wastewater. The District will own the System with Wylie and Murphy as the initial participants. The District will issue approximately $20 million in bonds to construct this new facility. Budget calculations for operating costs and debt service for the System on the service commencement date is based on the following estimated flow ratio: City of Wylie – 2/3 and Murphy – 1/3. "Service Commencement Date" means the first date upon which the System is available to treat wastewater from the participants. Wylie's long-term commitment to the System's debt service component is approximately $13.3 million.

The District will send each participant a letter detailing the annual requirement necessary to operate the System each year. The annual requirement budget will include an operation and maintenance component and a bond service component. The budgeting ratio described earlier is only valid for the first year of System operations. In subsequent years, budgets and year-end audits will be based on actual flow ratios. For example, if the flow measurements indicate that 60% of the flow is produced by Wylie and 40% by Murphy, then the next year's operating and debt service components would be allocated using a 60/40 split. If in the future, additional participants are added, then the flow ratios will be adjusted using the above method.

The contract with the District has a clause for "Credit for Payments Relating to the System." This clause states: "Each participant shall be entitled to a credit in an amount equal to any funds advanced by such Participant with the approval of the District for land, engineering, construction or other costs related to the System and/or the financing thereof". All credits for advance made prior to the Service Commencement Date shall bear interest from the date of such advance at a rate equal to the net effective interest rate on the initial issue of the bonds hereunder. The City of Wylie has four such credits at this time. All credits for advances made prior to the Service Commencement Date shall be amortized over a period of twenty years, with such amortization to commence on October 1 of the Fiscal Year following the Service Commencement Date. At September 30, 2005, the City recorded $3,188,849 as a restricted accounts receivable. This amount is being amortized over a twenty-year period commencing with fiscal year 2006. The amortization was $187,215 for 2020, leaving an unamortized balance of $1,064,422 as of September 30, 2020.

NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES – CONTINUED

The City periodically is a defendant in various lawsuits. At September 30, 2020, after consultation with the City's attorney, the City is not aware of any pending litigation.

As described in Note 8 above, the general revenues of the City are contingently liable for the $3,150,000 payable in General Obligation Bonds which are currently outstanding and recorded as obligations of the Enterprise Fund.

The City contracts for garbage disposal with a third party. Under the terms of the agreement the City bills and collects the residential billing and remits that amount to the contracting party. The contractor bills the commercial customers and remits a franchise fee to the City based on total revenues received from the contract.

The Wylie Economic Development Corporation provides monetary incentives to companies to relocate within the City of Wylie. At September 30, 2020, these commitments totaled approximately $831,600.

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City purchases commercial insurance to indemnify it in event of loss. For the past three years, settlements did not exceed coverage.

NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into economic development agreements authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code. These agreements are planning tools designed to stimulate economic activity, redevelopment, community improvement, and provide a return on investment for the community. These programs abate or rebate property and/or sales taxes and may include other incentive payments such as fee reductions or construction costs reimbursements. Economic development agreements are considered on a case by case basis by the City Council and generally contain recapture provisions which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

Other Economic Agreements

Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code allows the City to provide grants for the purpose of promoting local economic development. These grants are based on a percentage of property and/or sales tax received by the City. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, the City rebated $219,568 in sales taxes (including $161,704 rebated by WEDC).

NOTE 16. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Following is selected condensed financial statement information for the fund basis financial statements of the Wylie Economic Development Corporation:

Balance Sheet	WEDC
Assets	
Cash and equivalents	$ 1,735,327
Receivables	713,896
Inventory	12,088,146
Prepaids	2,000
Total Assets	$ 14,539,369
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 152,812
Accrued liabilities	9,183
Unearned revenue	39,000
Total Liabilities	200,995
Fund Balance	14,338,374
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 14,539,369

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	WEDC
Revenues:	
Sales tax revenue	$ 3,283,493
Interest income	3,927
Miscellaneous income	707,127
Total Revenues	3,994,547
Expenditures:	
Expenditures	3,629,663
Other financing sources:	
Note proceeds	996,500
Net change in fund balance	1,361,384
Fund balance 10/1/19	12,976,990
Fund balance 9/30/20	$ 14,338,374

NOTE 16. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – CONTINUED

Following are reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund basis financial statements for WEDC:

Reconciliation of fund balance to net position:

Total fund balance	$	14,338,374
Deferred outflows - pensions ($93,808) and OPEB ($1,800)		95,608
Deferred inflows - pensions ($46,839) and OPEB ($872)		(47,711)
Payables for compensated absences		(20,728)
Accrued interest payable		(8,800)
Payable for loan principal, net pension liability and OPEB liability		(5,456,398)
Net position	$	8,900,345

Reconciliation of change in fund balance to change in net position:

Change in fund balance	$	1,361,384
Change in payables for compensated absences		84,476
Change in accrued interest payable		2,678
Net effect of GASB 68 and 75 implementation		(23,901)
Issuance of debt		(996,500)
Payment of loan principal		1,733,004
Change in net position	$	2,161,141

NOTE 17. LAND ACQUISITION

The discrete component unit owns property with a carrying value of $12,088,146 as of September 30, 2020. This property is recorded as inventory and held as an incentive to attract businesses.

NOTE 18. CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus ('COVID-19') a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected public education, workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to economic downturn. It has also disrupted the normal operations of many businesses and organizations. It is not possible for management to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its disruptive effects on the City's operations and financial results at this time.

CITY OF WYLIE
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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-10**
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 25,845,341	$ 25,845,341	$ 25,729,864	$ (115,477)
Non-property taxes	5,926,800	5,926,800	6,596,463	669,663
Franchise fees	2,768,000	2,768,000	2,961,998	193,998
Licenses and permits	1,020,990	1,020,990	1,025,896	4,906
Intergovernmental	1,765,459	1,824,729	1,769,063	(55,666)
Services fees	3,613,704	3,613,704	4,044,908	431,204
Court fees	397,500	397,500	221,861	(175,639)
Interest income	210,500	210,500	77,011	(133,489)
Miscellaneous income	209,500	227,229	173,347	(53,882)
Total revenues	41,757,794	41,834,793	42,600,411	765,618
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
City council	92,331	92,331	57,084	35,247
City manager	1,172,704	1,193,778	1,130,012	63,766
City secretary	373,980	382,921	320,702	62,219
City attorney	170,000	170,000	132,145	37,855
Finance	1,190,351	1,208,300	1,174,100	34,200
Building and fleet maintenance	911,752	916,637	676,165	240,472
Municipal court	570,696	562,090	406,603	155,487
Human resources	659,397	669,684	579,020	90,664
Purchasing	188,657	192,611	181,461	11,150
Information technology	2,024,105	2,023,633	1,516,854	506,779
Combined services/general	5,170,317	4,928,253	4,527,775	400,478
Total general government	12,524,290	12,340,238	10,701,921	1,638,317
Public safety				
Police	10,453,282	10,817,410	10,208,393	609,017
Fire	8,948,433	8,797,391	8,516,433	280,958
Emergency communications	1,909,121	1,897,821	1,722,811	175,010
Animal control	634,080	631,694	551,230	80,464
Total public safety	21,944,916	22,144,316	20,998,867	1,145,449
Urban development				
Planning	306,332	314,136	292,284	21,852
Building inspection	596,587	557,834	533,383	24,451
Code enforcement	242,111	258,856	219,376	39,480
Total urban development	1,145,030	1,130,826	1,045,043	85,783
Streets				
Streets	3,951,452	3,868,066	3,130,606	737,460
Total streets	3,951,452	3,868,066	3,130,606	737,460

Community service				
Parks	2,570,620	2,596,775	2,401,384	195,391
Library	2,122,694	2,157,053	2,075,704	81,349
Total community service	4,693,314	4,753,828	4,477,088	276,740
Total expenditures	44,259,002	44,237,274	40,353,525	3,883,749
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,501,208)	(2,402,481)	2,246,886	4,649,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,375,787	2,375,787	2,375,787	-
Transfers out	(2,900,000)	(2,900,000)	(3,008,000)	(108,000)
Capital leases issued	-	-	384,243	384,243
Insurance recovery	-	-	474,842	474,842
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	81,713	81,713
Total other financing sources (uses)	(524,213)	(524,213)	308,585	832,798
Net change in fund balances	(3,025,421)	(2,926,694)	2,555,471	5,482,165
Fund balances, October 1	20,042,483	20,042,483	20,042,483	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 17,017,062	$ 17,115,789	$ 22,597,954	$ 5,482,165

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the financial statements:

1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

2. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

3. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between programs within a department; however, any revisions between departments, or that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore the department level is the legal level of control.

4. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. During 2020, individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. All budget appropriations automatically lapse at year-end.

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legally adopted budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF WYLIE
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CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST SIX MEASUREMENT YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Measurement Year 2014	Measurement Year 2015
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	$ 2,556,890	$ 2,884,478
Interest	3,219,187	3,586,805
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	184,163	215,566
Change in assumptions	-	(245,250)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(745,575)	(999,126)
Net change in total pension liability	5,214,665	5,442,473
Total pension liability - beginning	45,082,724	50,297,389
Total pension liability - ending (a)	50,297,389	55,739,862
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	2,058,618	2,291,479
Contributions - employee	1,102,273	1,149,849
Net investment income	2,024,176	58,730
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(745,575)	(999,126)
Administrative expense	(21,127)	(35,762)
Other	(1,737)	(1,766)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,416,628	2,463,404
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	35,373,254	39,789,882
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	39,789,882	42,253,286
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 10,507,507	$ 13,486,576
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	79.11%	75.80%
Covered payroll	$ 15,746,759	$ 16,426,414
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	66.73%	82.10%

Note: Only six years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. “The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years’ information will be displayed as it becomes available.”

Measurement Year 2016	Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2019
$ -	$ 3,534,169	$ 3,732,706	$ 3,856,949
3,725,815	4,298,623	4,761,659	5,258,675
-	-	-	-
4,180,949	404,285	577,776	524,371
-	-	-	406,608
(1,085,194)	(1,290,431)	(1,662,660)	(1,879,475)
6,821,570	6,946,646	7,409,481	8,167,128
55,739,862	62,561,432	69,508,078	76,917,559
62,561,432	69,508,078	76,917,559	85,084,687
2,630,201	2,978,969	3,142,231	3,287,746
1,274,657	1,392,972	1,470,396	1,538,384
2,858,337	6,646,053	(1,728,139)	9,105,849
(1,085,194)	(1,290,431)	(1,662,660)	(1,879,475)
(32,250)	(34,403)	(33,340)	(51,343)
(1,738)	(1,744)	(1,741)	(1,542)
5,644,013	9,691,416	1,186,747	11,999,619
42,253,286	47,897,299	57,588,715	58,775,462
47,897,299	57,588,715	58,775,462	70,775,081
$ 14,664,133	$ 11,919,363	$ 18,142,097	$ 14,309,606
76.56%	82.85%	76.41%	83.18%
$ 18,184,351	$ 19,887,590	$ 21,008,953	$ 21,977,303
80.64%	59.93%	86.35%	65.11%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,235,994	$ 2,611,189
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,235,994	2,611,189
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 16,311,322	$ 18,212,187
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.71%	14.34%

Note: GASB #68, paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only six years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available."

Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020
$ 2,924,821	$ 3,144,978	$ 3,283,399	$ 3,359,419
2,924,821	3,144,978	3,283,399	3,359,419
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 19,547,995	$ 20,843,290	$ 21,773,201	$ 22,277,304
14.96%	15.09%	15.08%	15.08%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-13**
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST THREE MEASUREMENT YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2019
Total OPEB liability:			
Charges for the year			
Service cost	$ 27,859	$ 35,710	$ 30,768
Interest	13,862	14,885	16,242
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(22,724)	(15,356)
Change in assumptions	39,365	(35,164)	96,541
Benefit payments	(1,990)	(2,101)	(2,198)
Net change in total OPEB liability	79,096	(9,394)	125,997
Total OPEB liability - beginning	353,798	432,894	423,500
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 432,894	$ 423,500	$ 549,497
Covered payroll	$ 19,887,590	$ 21,008,953	$ 21,977,303
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.18%	2.02%	2.50%

Note: Only three years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-14**
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,086	$ 2,160	$ 2,228
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,086	2,160	2,228
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 20,843,290	$ 21,761,198	$ 22,265,301
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

Note: GASB #75, paragraph 57 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only three years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF WYLIE
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COMBINING STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-15**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 8,643,207	$ 8,643,207	$ 8,584,268	$ (58,939)
Interest income	7,600	7,600	10,509	2,909
Total revenues	8,650,807	8,650,807	8,594,777	(56,030)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	5,720,000	5,720,000	5,720,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,843,038	2,843,038	2,841,338	1,700
Total debt service	8,563,038	8,563,038	8,561,338	1,700
Net change in fund balances	87,769	87,769	33,439	(54,330)
Fund balances, October 1	1,265,295	1,265,295	1,265,295	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 1,353,064	$ 1,353,064	$ 1,298,734	$ (54,330)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

4B SALES TAX REVENUE FUND
Accounts for sales tax monies specifically designated for promoting economic development within the City by developing, implementing, providing and financing park and recreation projects.

PARKS ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT FUND
Accounts for the development and improvement of City Parks.

FIRE TRAINING CENTER FUND
Accounts for First Responder fees specifically designated for the construction of the Fire Training Center.

FIRE DEVELOPMENT FEES FUND
Accounts for contributions specifically designated for use of the fire department.

MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY AND BUILDING SECURITY FUNDS
Account for court fines specifically designated for additions/improvements in court technology and security.

HOTEL TAX FUND
Accounts for occupancy taxes charged to hotels.

FIRE DEVELOPMENT FEES FUND
Accounts for contributions specifically designated for use of the fire department.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FUND
Accounts for non-payroll activity for CARES Act assistance passed through Collin County.

FEDERAL SEIZURE FUND
Accounts for the City's share of forfeiture proceeds at the federal level and is restricted for law enforcement additions/improvements only.

JUDICIAL EFFICIENCY FUND
Accounts for court fines specifically restricted to improving the efficiency of the administration of justice.

TRUANCY COURT FUND
Accounts for court fines designated for the efficiency of Juvenile Court truancy cases.

MUNICIPAL JUDICIAL FUND
Accounts for court fines designated for the efficiency in municipal court.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

4B DEBT SERVICE FUND 1996
Accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 1996.

4B DEBT SERVICE FUND 2005
Accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 2005.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	4B Sales Tax Revenue	Park Acquisition and Improvement	Fire Training Center	Fire Development Fees	Municipal Court Technology	Municipal Court Building Security
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,162,905	$ 550,496	$ 220,835	$ 1,570,845	$ 10,077	$ 17,546
Receivables: (net of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Other	8,730	-	1,910	-	-	-
Sales tax	634,311	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 3,805,946	$ 550,496	$ 222,745	$ 1,570,845	$ 10,077	$ 17,546
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable	$ 44,281	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other payables and accruals	60,443	2,328	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	171,284	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	276,008	2,328	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	3,529,938	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-	10,077	17,546
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed						
Park acquisition and improvement	-	548,168	-	-	-	-
Fire training	-	-	222,745	-	-	-
Fire development	-	-	-	1,570,845	-	-
Total fund balances	3,529,938	548,168	222,745	1,570,845	10,077	17,546
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 3,805,946	$ 550,496	$ 222,745	$ 1,570,845	$ 10,077	$ 17,546

						DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
Hotel Tax	Emergency Operations	Federal Seizure	Judicial Efficiency	Truancy Court	Municipal Judicial	4B Debt Service 1996	4B Debt Service 2005	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 449,994	$ 1,625,637	$ 18,324	$ 5,270	$ 15,972	$ 61	$ 186,039	$ 29,042	$ 7,863,043
21,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,857
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	634,311
$ 471,211	$ 1,625,637	$ 18,324	$ 5,270	$ 15,972	$ 61	$ 186,039	$ 29,042	$ 8,529,211
$ -	$ 35,882	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 80,163
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,771
-	1,589,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,761,039
-	1,625,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,903,973
-	-	-	-	-	-	186,039	29,042	215,081
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,529,938
-	-	-	5,270	15,972	61	-	-	48,926
471,211	-		-	-	-	-	-	471,211
-	-	18,324	-	-	-	-	-	18,324
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548,168
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,745
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,570,845
471,211	-	18,324	5,270	15,972	61	186,039	29,042	6,625,238
$ 471,211	$ 1,625,637	$ 18,324	$ 5,270	$ 15,972	$ 61	$ 186,039	$ 29,042	$ 8,529,211

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	4B Sales Tax Revenue	Park Acquisition and Improvement	Fire Training Center	Fire Development Fees	Municipal Court Technology	Municipal Court Building Security
REVENUES						
Sales taxes	$ 3,283,493	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	27,758	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service fees	207,888	-	-	-	-	-
Court fees	-	-	-	-	4,753	4,730
Development fees	-	212,578	-	265,198	-	-
Interest income	8,019	1,511	644	6,424	24	44
Miscellaneous income	9,655	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,509,055	214,089	28,402	271,622	4,777	4,774
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	8,697	951,229	964	1,122
Community service	2,977,182	222,043	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,977,182	222,043	8,697	951,229	964	1,122
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	531,873	(7,954)	19,705	(679,607)	3,813	3,652
Other financing sources (uses)						
Insurance recoveries	299,447	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	108,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(389,050)	-	-	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(89,603)	108,000	-	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
Net change in fund balances	442,270	100,046	19,705	(679,607)	(21,187)	(21,348)
Fund balances October 1, 2019	3,087,668	448,122	203,040	2,250,452	31,264	38,894
Fund balances September 30, 2020	$ 3,529,938	$ 548,168	$ 222,745	$ 1,570,845	$ 10,077	$ 17,546

						DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
Hotel Tax	Emergency Operations	Federal Seizure	Judicial Efficiency	Truancy Court	Municipal Judicial	4B Debt Service 1996	4B Debt Service 2005	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 157,751	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,441,244
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,758
-	681,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	681,617
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,888
-	-	17,370	305	1,950	61	-	-	29,169
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	477,776
1,255	447	-	16	46		580	973	19,983
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,655
159,006	682,064	17,370	321	1,996	61	580	973	4,895,090
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	962,012
69,132	682,064	-				-	-	3,950,421
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,000	335,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,050	54,050
69,132	682,064	-	-	-	-	-	389,050	5,301,483
89,874	-	17,370	321	1,996	61	580	(388,077)	(406,393)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,447
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	389,050	497,050
(30,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(469,050)
(30,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	389,050	327,447
59,874	-	17,370	321	1,996	61	580	973	(78,946)
411,337	-	954	4,949	13,976	-	185,459	28,069	6,704,184
$ 471,211	$ -	$ 18,324	$ 5,270	$ 15,972	$ 61	$ 186,039	$ 29,042	$ 6,625,238

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-1**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B SALES TAX REVENUE FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	$ 2,948,400	$ 2,948,400	$ 3,283,493	$ 335,093
Service fees	733,500	733,500	207,888	(525,612)
Interest income	4,800	4,800	8,019	3,219
Miscellaneous income	23,000	23,000	9,655	(13,345)
Total revenues	3,709,700	3,709,700	3,509,055	(200,645)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service				
4B Parks	667,468	670,669	620,678	49,991
4B Brown House	205,596	207,827	138,580	69,247
4B Recreation	2,605,220	2,854,216	2,217,924	636,292
Total community service	3,478,284	3,732,712	2,977,182	755,530
Total expenditures	3,478,284	3,732,712	2,977,182	755,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	231,416	(23,012)	531,873	554,885
Other financing sources (uses)				
Insurance recovery	-	249,428	299,447	50,019
Transfers out	(389,050)	(389,050)	(389,050)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(389,050)	(139,622)	(89,603)	50,019
Net change in fund balances	(157,634)	(162,634)	442,270	604,904
Fund balances, October 1	3,087,668	3,087,668	3,087,668	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 2,930,034	$ 2,925,034	$ 3,529,938	$ 604,904

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-2**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
PARK ACQUISTION AND IMPROVEMENT
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Development fees	$ 366,500	$ 366,500	$ 212,578	$ (153,922)
Interest income	-	-	1,511	1,511
Total revenues	366,500	366,500	214,089	(152,411)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service				
Park acquisition - west zone	30,000	30,000	7,395	22,605
Park acquisition - central zone	330,000	330,000	214,648	115,352
Park acquisition - east zone	104,000	115,000	-	115,000
Total expenditures	464,000	475,000	222,043	252,957
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(97,500)	(108,500)	(7,954)	100,546
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	-	-	108,000	108,000
Total other financing (uses)	-	-	108,000	108,000
Net change in fund balances	(97,500)	(108,500)	100,046	208,546
Fund balances, October 1	448,122	448,122	448,122	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 350,622	$ 339,622	$ 548,168	$ 208,546

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-3**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FIRE TRAINING CENTER
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 27,758	$ 17,758
Interest income	500	500	644	144
Total revenues	10,500	10,500	28,402	17,902
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Fire training center	45,000	45,000	8,697	36,303
Total public safety	45,000	45,000	8,697	36,303
Net change in fund balances	(34,500)	(34,500)	19,705	54,205
Fund balances, October 1	203,040	203,040	203,040	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 168,540	$ 168,540	$ 222,745	$ 54,205

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-4**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FIRE DEVELOPMENT FEES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ 4,200	$ 4,200	$ 6,424	$ 2,224
Development fees	360,000	360,000	265,198	(94,802)
Total revenues	364,200	364,200	271,622	(92,578)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Fire development	562,000	1,507,537	951,229	556,308
Total public safety	562,000	1,507,537	951,229	556,308
Net change in fund balances	(197,800)	(1,143,337)	(679,607)	463,730
Fund balances, October 1	2,250,452	2,250,452	2,250,452	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 2,052,652	$ 1,107,115	$ 1,570,845	$ 463,730

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-5**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 4,753	$ (5,247)
Interest income	70	70	24	(46)
Total revenues	10,070	10,070	4,777	(5,293)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	1,000	1,000	964	36
Total public safety	1,000	1,000	964	36
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9,070	9,070	3,813	(5,257)
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(15,930)	(15,930)	(21,187)	(5,257)
Fund balances, October 1	31,264	31,264	31,264	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 15,334	$ 15,334	$ 10,077	$ (5,257)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-6**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING SECURITY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 8,000	$ 8,000	$ 4,730	$ (3,270)
Interest income	70	70	44	(26)
Total revenues	8,070	8,070	4,774	(3,296)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	7,250	7,250	1,122	6,128
Total public safety	7,250	7,250	1,122	6,128
Excess of revenues over expenditures	820	820	3,652	2,832
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(24,180)	(24,180)	(21,348)	2,832
Fund balances, October 1	38,894	38,894	38,894	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 14,714	$ 14,714	$ 17,546	$ 2,832

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-7**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
HOTEL TAX FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMEBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 157,751	$ (42,249)
Interest income	500	500	1,255	755
Total revenues	200,500	200,500	159,006	(41,494)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service	325,200	325,200	69,132	256,068
Total expenditures	325,200	325,200	69,132	256,068
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(124,700)	(124,700)	89,874	214,574
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(154,700)	(154,700)	59,874	214,574
Fund balances, October 1	411,337	411,337	411,337	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 256,637	$ 256,637	$ 471,211	$ 214,574

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-8**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMEBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 2,475,000	$ 681,617	$ (1,793,383)
Interest income	-	-	447	447
Total revenues	-	2,475,000	682,064	(1,792,936)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service	-	1,371,976	682,064	689,912
Total expenditures	-	1,371,976	682,064	689,912
Net change in fund balances	-	1,103,024	-	(1,103,024)
Fund balances, October 1	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ -	$ 1,103,024	$ -	$ (1,103,024)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-9**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FEDERAL SEIZURE FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 17,370	$ 17,370
Total revenues	-	-	17,370	17,370
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Total public safety	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	17,370	17,370
Fund balances, October 1	954	954	954	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 954	$ 954	$ 18,324	$ 17,370

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-10**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
JUDICIAL EFFICIENCY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ 305	$ (695)
Interest income	10	10	16	6
Total revenues	1,010	1,010	321	(689)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Court	-	-	-	-
Total court	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,010	1,010	321	(689)
Fund balances, October 1	4,949	4,949	4,949	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 5,959	$ 5,959	$ 5,270	$ (689)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-11**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
TRUANCY COURT FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 3,200	$ 3,200	$ 1,950	$ (1,250)
Interest income	-	-	46	46
Total revenues	3,200	3,200	1,996	(1,204)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Court	-	-	-	-
Total court	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	3,200	3,200	1,996	(1,204)
Fund balances, October 1	13,976	13,976	13,976	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 17,176	$ 17,176	$ 15,972	$ (1,204)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT D-1**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B DEBT SERVICE 1996 FUND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 580	$ 580
Total revenues	-	-	580	580
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	580	580
Fund balances, October 1	185,459	185,459	185,459	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 185,459	$ 185,459	$ 186,039	$ 580

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT D-2**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B DEBT SERVICE 2005 FUND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 973	$ 973
Total revenues	-	-	973	973
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	335,000	335,000	335,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	54,050	54,050	54,050	-
Total expenditures	389,050	389,050	389,050	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(389,050)	(389,050)	(388,077)	973
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	389,050	389,050	389,050	-
Total other financing sources	389,050	389,050	389,050	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	973	973
Fund balances, October 1	28,069	28,069	28,069	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 28,069	$ 28,069	$ 29,042	$ 973

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATISTICAL SECTION
TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of Wylie's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	**Table #s**
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	**1-5**
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant local revenue sources, the property and sales taxes.	**6-12**
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	**13-17**
Economic and Demographic Information These tables offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	**18-19**
Operating Information These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides.	**20-22**

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these labels is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003: tables pressing government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 96,233,296	$ 95,243,831	$ 97,011,784	$ 104,161,153
Restricted	290,576	403,355	2,028,665	1,910,643
Unrestricted	18,292,357	23,002,260	19,453,739	15,353,055
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	$ 114,816,229	$ 118,649,446	$ 118,494,188	$ 121,424,851
Business-type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 37,576,095	$ 43,108,563	$ 45,467,130	$ 46,332,004
Restricted	4,260,021	3,550,825	3,477,195	3,682,967
Unrestricted	14,359,344	10,421,435	10,939,781	10,466,437
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	$ 56,195,460	$ 57,080,823	$ 59,884,106	$ 60,481,408
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 130,665,906	$ 133,809,391	$ 138,352,394	$ 142,478,914
Restricted	5,627,486	4,550,597	3,954,180	5,505,860
Unrestricted	31,152,491	32,651,701	33,423,695	30,393,520
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 167,445,883	$ 171,011,689	$ 175,730,269	$ 178,378,294

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 1

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$ 110,141,284	$ 120,169,208	$ 131,493,684	$ 139,434,589	$ 144,685,908	$ 159,454,525
2,198,212	3,308,748	4,145,132	4,294,426	14,718,498	12,716,750
12,040,540	14,016,198	20,176,356	21,771,662	12,893,405	12,944,197
$ 124,380,036	$ 137,494,154	$ 155,815,172	$ 165,500,677	$ 172,297,811	$ 185,115,472
$ 47,855,920	$ 48,313,914	$ 43,143,369	$ 53,636,639	$ 53,636,639	$ 55,515,141
5,039,922	5,883,377	7,125,122	8,265,544	8,265,544	9,606,719
10,249,068	10,803,417	19,043,168	13,086,407	15,637,669	20,263,917
$ 63,144,910	$ 65,000,708	$ 69,311,659	$ 74,988,590	$ 77,539,852	$ 85,385,777
$ 157,997,204	$ 157,997,204	$ 168,483,122	$ 174,637,053	$ 198,322,547	$ 214,969,666
7,238,134	7,238,134	9,192,125	11,270,254	22,984,042	22,323,469
22,289,608	22,289,608	24,819,615	39,219,524	28,531,074	33,208,114
$ 187,524,946	$ 187,524,946	$ 202,494,862	$ 225,126,831	$ 249,837,663	$ 270,501,249

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES, AND NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	$ 3,621,127	$ 6,118,269	$ 5,617,973	$ 4,731,511
Public Safety	13,694,425	13,329,862	14,886,917	16,818,848
Urban development	1,254,722	1,285,496	1,143,806	1,175,311
Streets	5,493,677	2,515,998	7,080,061	8,019,706
Community service	4,965,762	9,435,014	6,861,667	7,189,773
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,795,423	4,692,448	4,283,310	4,029,262
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	33,825,136	37,377,087	39,873,734	41,964,411
Business-type Activities				
Utility	10,566,621	10,918,523	11,644,534	12,600,422
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	10,566,621	10,918,523	11,644,534	12,600,422
Total Primary Government Expenses	$ 44,391,757	$ 48,295,610	$ 51,518,268	$ 54,564,833
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	$ 2,221,163	$ 2,247,927	$ 2,304,350	$ 2,452,885
Public safety	1,376,734	1,425,766	1,375,077	1,514,932
Urban development	637,805	690,237	699,296	824,241
Community service	747,321	887,559	815,741	875,090
Operating Grants and Contributions	217,790	1,622,466	142,063	332,004
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,663,223	3,538,027	4,815,624	6,651,870
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	6,864,036	10,411,982	10,152,151	12,651,022
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Utility	12,580,923	12,826,991	13,571,924	13,767,869
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	393,140	543,678	1,052,390
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	12,580,923	13,220,131	14,115,602	14,820,259
Total Primary Government Programs Revenues	19,444,959	23,632,113	24,267,753	27,471,281
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	$(26,961,100)	$(26,965,105)	$(29,721,583)	$(29,313,389)
Business-type Activities	2,014,302	2,301,608	2,471,068	2,219,837
Total Primary Governmental Net Expense	(24,946,798)	(24,663,497)	(27,250,515)	(27,093,552)

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 2

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$ 8,292,990	$ 9,547,712	$ 8,076,571	$ 10,540,621	$ 11,634,904	$ 12,134,312
15,265,836	16,665,427	17,893,012	20,843,027	22,175,998	23,057,208
1,040,898	1,012,093	1,179,962	1,354,808	1,346,364	1,108,956
7,649,278	6,941,858	8,044,783	8,832,924	8,912,861	9,259,873
7,326,919	7,750,815	9,092,767	9,561,750	9,530,076	9,860,490
3,920,570	3,439,372	2,752,525	2,659,653	2,688,231	2,448,009
43,496,491	45,357,277	47,039,620	53,792,783	56,288,434	57,868,848
12,878,510	14,250,070	15,334,168	17,157,737	17,635,306	18,655,149
12,878,510	14,250,070	15,334,168	17,157,737	17,635,306	18,655,149
$ 56,375,001	$ 59,607,347	$ 62,373,788	$ 70,950,520	$ 73,923,740	$ 76,523,997
$ 2,650,115	$ 2,805,284	$ 2,887,799	$ 2,924,232	$ 2,919,563	$ 2,968,934
1,519,821	1,665,370	1,682,035	1,950,380	2,084,957	2,994,404
1,399,132	1,497,411	1,589,740	1,443,985	1,486,285	1,560,468
946,334	383,916	382,566	394,997	415,862	212,406
467,147	359,928	364,935	346,444	1,115,044	388,250
10,343,185	12,277,481	15,186,815	11,809,600	6,608,297	11,902,495
17,325,734	18,989,390	22,093,890	18,869,638	14,630,008	20,026,957
15,473,529	15,997,794	16,622,658	19,431,713	20,662,507	23,047,261
2,399,575	1,496,700	4,827,433	3,646,800	2,783,419	5,590,177
17,873,104	17,494,494	21,450,091	23,078,513	23,445,926	28,637,438
35,198,838	36,483,884	43,543,981	41,948,151	38,075,934	48,664,395
$(26,170,757)	$(26,367,887)	$(24,945,730)	$(34,923,145)	$(41,658,426)	$(37,841,891)
4,994,594	3,244,424	6,115,923	5,920,776	5,810,620	9,982,289
(21,176,163)	(23,123,463)	(18,829,807)	(29,002,369)	(35,847,806)	(27,859,602)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	$(20,864,996)	$(26,961,100)	$(26,965,105)	$(29,721,583)
Business-type Activities	594,506	2,014,302	2,301,608	2,471,068
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(20,270,490)	(24,946,798)	(24,663,497)	(27,250,515)
Governmental Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	20,706,218	21,220,640	21,280,279	22,537,796
Sales Taxes	4,632,860	4,879,854	5,635,492	5,872,316
Franchise Taxes	2,278,805	2,538,708	2,238,997	2,497,660
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	94,894	62,408	41,651	7,857
Miscellaneous Income	536,216	419,715	423,219	186,802
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	18,526	-	8,317	49,752
Transfers	904,435	1,676,997	(61,630)	1,709,611
Total Governmental Activities	29,171,954	30,798,322	29,566,325	32,861,794
Business-type Activities:				
Investment Earnings	141,682	128,932	114,480	98,049
Miscellaneous Income	96,740	131,820	156,105	174,147
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	6,663	-	-	-
Transfers	(904,435)	(1,676,997)	61,630	(1,709,611)
Total Business-type Activities	(659,350)	(1,416,245)	332,215	(1,437,415)
Total Primary Government	$ 28,512,604	$ 29,382,077	$ 29,898,540	$ 31,424,379
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	$ 2,210,854	$ 3,833,217	$ (155,258)	$ 3,140,211
Business-type Activities	1,354,952	885,363	2,803,283	1,033,653
Total Primary Government	$ 3,565,806	$ 4,718,580	$ 2,648,025	$ 4,173,864

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 3

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$(29,313,389)	$(26,170,757)	$(26,367,887)	$(34,923,145)	$(41,658,426)	$(37,841,891)
2,219,837	4,994,594	3,244,424	5,920,776	5,810,620	9,982,289
(27,093,552)	(21,176,163)	(23,123,463)	(29,002,369)	(35,847,806)	(27,859,602)
24,620,586	26,992,416	30,065,957	31,459,533	33,275,978	34,300,635
6,663,646	7,555,687	7,993,453	7,859,294	8,967,508	10,037,707
2,665,092	2,709,736	2,726,088	2,749,138	2,883,573	2,734,736
12,708	65,850	145,377	312,765	495,039	188,991
160,750	149,534	223,012	356,159	559,846	914,338
339,328	96,937	-	-	-	77,901
1,961,899	1,911,845	2,112,861	2,166,807	2,273,616	2,405,244
36,424,009	39,482,005	43,266,748	44,903,696	48,455,560	50,659,552
93,293	103,521	135,053	212,774	266,776	138,968
336,548	419,698	172,836	129,963	357,199	129,912
-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,961,899)	(1,911,845)	(2,112,861)	(2,166,807)	(2,273,616)	(2,405,244)
(1,532,058)	(1,388,626)	(1,804,972)	(1,824,070)	(1,649,641)	(2,136,364)
$ 34,891,951	$ 38,093,379	$ 41,461,776	$ 43,079,626	$ 46,805,919	$ 48,523,188
$ 10,253,252	$ 13,114,118	$ 18,321,018	$ 9,980,551	$ 6,797,134	$ 12,817,661
3,462,536	1,855,798	4,310,951	4,096,706	4,160,979	7,845,925
$ 13,715,788	$ 14,969,916	$ 22,631,969	$ 14,077,257	$ 10,958,113	$ 20,663,586

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014
General Fund				
Nonspendable	$ 154,354	$ 181,865	$ 189,310	$ 185,370
Restricted	-	-	17,055	37,299
Committed	128,512	-	14,096	159,429
Assigned	-	-	137,409	174,173
Unassigned	10,095,757	11,286,328	11,734,825	11,737,159
Total General Fund	$ 10,378,623	$ 11,468,193	$ 12,092,695	$ 12,293,430
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted	32,345,329	31,563,601	19,006,290	14,424,699
Committed	1,882,591	2,217,660	1,916,938	1,834,152
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 34,227,920	$ 33,781,261	$ 20,923,228	$ 16,258,851

(1) The City implemented GASB No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" which impacted both the classifications of funds and classification of and balances within funds.

TABLE 4

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$ 181,891	$ 194,820	$ 156,872	$ 173,603	$ 167,898	$ 168,120
31,167	44,107	44,107	29,381	37,921	38,037
168,017	591,471	413,504	354,354	378,727	416,297
170,213	88,788	2,884,219	1,381,468	2,948,194	60,732
13,561,725	16,272,269	16,281,977	16,202,153	16,509,743	21,914,768
$ 14,113,013	$ 17,191,455	$ 19,780,679	$ 18,140,959	$ 20,042,483	$ 22,597,954
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
12,401,450	12,481,571	15,313,781	28,176,150	29,096,638	19,993,700
2,668,895	2,662,297	2,735,089	3,083,992	2,901,614	2,341,758
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 15,070,345	$ 15,143,868	$ 18,048,870	$ 31,260,142	$ 31,998,252	$ 22,335,458

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 20,746,031	$ 21,232,323	$ 21,232,219	$ 22,539,230
Sales taxes	4,632,860	4,879,854	5,635,492	5,872,316
Franchise fees	2,280,283	2,475,389	2,324,149	2,579,004
Licenses and permits	1,354,135	1,856,690	1,012,501	1,595,468
Intergovernmental	1,595,509	4,363,842	3,315,505	3,983,797
Service fees	3,325,419	3,612,346	3,627,931	3,852,357
Court fees	342,592	293,140	284,606	288,591
Development fees	-	-	-	-
Interest income	94,894	62,408	41,651	7,857
Miscellaneous income	781,392	703,755	692,886	550,732
Total Revenues	35,153,115	39,479,747	38,166,940	41,269,352
Expenditures				
General Government	7,071,914	6,925,023	7,007,712	7,623,082
Public Safety	13,170,413	12,489,688	13,980,047	14,230,747
Urban development	1,247,257	1,282,284	1,144,217	1,170,740
Streets	1,033,150	1,499,966	1,648,373	1,848,617
Community Service	4,433,358	5,058,302	5,197,133	5,469,383
Capital Outlay	15,891,919	8,319,958	13,585,375	8,762,342
Debt Service				
Principal	3,375,238	3,717,780	3,994,879	4,320,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,853,660	4,700,789	4,358,181	4,191,706
Bond issuance costs	-	108,445	87,845	-
Total Expenditures	51,076,909	44,102,235	51,003,762	47,616,617
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,923,794)	(4,622,488)	(12,836,822)	(6,347,265)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	4,761,221	4,455,397	3,696,525	5,411,900
Transfers Out	(2,972,489)	(2,778,400)	(3,036,229)	(3,628,021)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	8,210,000	7,400,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	486,870	374,207	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(6,980,670)	(7,839,529)	-
Proceeds from capital lease	-	326,580	-	-
Proceeds from note	-	438,621	-	-
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement from other funds	-	1,107,001	-	-
Sale of capital assets	41,044	-	8,317	99,744
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	1,829,776	5,265,399	603,291	1,883,623
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ (14,094,018)	$ 642,911	$ (12,233,531)	$ (4,463,642)
Debt Service as a Percentage				
of Noncapital Expenditures	23.4%	23.5%	22.3%	22.7%

TABLE 5

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$ 24,515,600	$ 27,127,964	$ 30,062,648	$ 31,521,403	$ 33,215,374	$ 34,314,132
6,663,646	7,555,687	7,993,453	7,859,294	8,967,508	10,037,707
2,595,964	2,666,356	2,686,550	2,740,472	2,845,824	2,961,998
2,465,148	1,623,398	2,218,729	2,118,115	1,766,155	1,908,981
2,307,516	4,591,241	4,755,914	1,353,146	1,400,092	2,838,041
4,183,790	4,306,832	4,307,000	4,338,603	4,698,587	4,252,796
413,757	536,106	582,418	486,980	318,245	251,030
880,193	473,966	969,365	273,022	448,375	477,776
12,708	65,850	145,377	312,765	495,039	188,991
326,323	292,456	301,504	482,294	310,171	183,002
44,364,645	49,239,856	54,022,958	51,486,094	54,465,370	57,414,454
8,405,920	9,396,230	10,677,430	10,041,180	10,236,046	10,701,921
15,064,971	17,577,736	18,190,153	19,420,235	20,609,710	21,960,879
1,124,212	1,109,049	1,270,481	1,309,980	1,266,940	1,045,043
1,901,138	2,190,086	3,070,133	3,165,925	3,148,092	3,130,606
5,860,111	6,408,022	8,359,639	7,696,489	7,716,418	8,427,509
5,167,717	5,047,777	3,493,929	674,969	2,674,900	13,950,920
4,695,000	5,000,000	5,060,000	5,350,000	5,655,000	6,055,000
3,707,211	3,170,926	3,181,314	3,003,262	3,180,134	2,895,388
244,695	323,391	-	89,500	-	-
46,170,975	50,223,217	53,303,079	50,751,540	54,487,240	68,167,266
(1,806,330)	(983,361)	719,879	734,554	(21,870)	(10,752,812)
3,594,899	3,738,641	3,477,861	6,372,660	4,900,804	5,802,294
(1,633,000)	(1,785,791)	(1,365,000)	(4,205,853)	(2,627,188)	(3,397,050)
21,240,000	30,110,000	-	8,500,000	-	-
3,128,967	5,833,412	-	106,250	-	-
(24,376,415)	(36,041,783)	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,130,553	-	-	384,243
-	-	86,034	-	-	-
-	2,110,037	1,444,899	11,693	387,888	774,289
-	-	-	-	-	-
482,956	170,810	-	52,248	-	81,713
2,437,407	4,135,326	4,774,347	10,836,998	2,661,504	3,645,489
$ 631,077	$ 3,151,965	$ 5,494,226	$ 11,571,552	$ 2,639,634	$ (7,107,323)
21.1%	18.7%	17.7%	17.1%	17.5%	17.1%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 6**
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Taxes	Sales Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Total
2011	20,746,031	4,632,860	2,280,283	27,659,174
2012	21,232,323	4,879,854	2,475,389	28,587,566
2013	21,232,219	5,635,492	2,324,149	29,191,860
2014	22,539,230	5,872,316	2,579,004	30,990,550
2015	24,515,600	6,663,646	2,595,964	33,775,210
2016	27,127,964	7,555,687	2,666,356	37,350,007
2017	30,062,648	7,993,453	2,686,550	40,742,651
2018	31,521,403	7,859,294	2,740,472	42,121,169
2019	33,215,374	8,967,508	2,845,824	45,028,706
2020	34,314,132	10,037,707	2,961,998	47,313,837
Percent Change 2011-2020	$ 13,568,101 65.4%	$ 5,404,847 116.7%	$ 681,715 29.9%	$ 19,654,663 71.1%

TABLE 7

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2011	1,849,191,950	350,209,595	121,853,139	98,637,590	2,222,617,094	0.8989
2012	1,878,899,878	301,701,482	109,890,564	94,582,252	2,195,909,672	0.8989
2013	1,906,900,883	362,556,519	112,905,366	111,897,168	2,270,465,600	0.8889
2014	2,029,810,891	385,941,414	120,187,762	119,114,535	2,416,825,532	0.8839
2015	2,159,677,849	456,585,488	120,520,310	118,002,192	2,618,781,455	0.8789
2016	2,403,735,226	493,073,892	184,902,709	160,657,963	2,921,053,864	0.8689
2017	2,796,346,833	524,315,031	174,771,677	169,870,475	3,325,563,066	0.8489
2018	3,184,597,754	591,109,898	210,303,769	209,198,308	3,776,813,114	0.7810
2019	3,616,909,043	650,624,491	201,759,611	209,789,356	4,259,503,789	0.7258
2020	3,980,455,949	702,559,463	214,177,830	220,278,824	4,676,914,418	0.6885

Source: Central Appraisal District of Collin County web site (www.collincad.org)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 8

	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates				
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Wylie Independent School District	Community Independent School District	Collin County	Collin County Community College District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2011	0.600850	0.298050	0.898900	1.6400	1.4950	0.2425	0.0863	4.3627
2012	0.600153	0.298747	0.898900	1.6400	1.4950	0.2400	0.0863	4.3602
2013	0.590620	0.298280	0.888900	1.6400	1.4950	0.2400	0.0863	4.3502
2014	0.593314	0.290586	0.883900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2375	0.0836	4.4700
2015	0.597978	0.280922	0.878900	1.6400	1.6150	0.2350	0.0820	4.4509
2016	0.611583	0.257317	0.868900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2250	0.0820	4.4409
2017	0.623399	0.225501	0.848900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2084	0.0812	4.4035
2018	0.580307	0.200693	0.781000	1.6400	1.6250	0.1922	0.0798	4.3181
2019	0.538206	0.186420	0.725848	1.6400	1.6700	0.1808	0.0812	4.2979
2020	0.516225	0.172229	0.688454	1.5384	1.5684	0.1750	0.0812	4.0514

(1) Source: Central appraisal District of Collin County web site (www.collincad.org).

(2) Although the Community Independent School District is included in the above presentation, less than one percent of the City of Wylie lies within this taxing jurisdiction.

(3) Basis for property tax rate is per $100 of taxable valuation.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 9**
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2020			2010		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Woodbridge Wylie Owner LLC	$ 41,500,015	1	0.89%	-		
Seventy8 & Westgate LP	39,082,058	2	0.84%	-		
Hayden Wylie LLC	38,750,000	3	0.83%	-		
Sanden International	38,503,406	4	0.82%	35,769,010	1	1.63%
Creekside South Apartments LLC	37,196,778	5	0.80%	-		
Western Rim Investors 2014-3 LP	36,766,415	6	0.79%	-		
Wylie Apartments LP	28,921,822	7	0.62%	-		
Holland Hitch of Tx Inc.	27,387,771	8	0.59%	10,429,306	10	0.47%
Tower Extrusion LTD	25,887,794	9	0.55%	-		
Oncor Electric Delivery Company	24,395,340	10	0.52%	20,478,220	3	0.93%
CG CAI River Oaks Property Owner LLC	20,521,560	11	0.44%	-		
Sanden International (USA) Inc.	16,580,250	12	0.35%	15,501,947	5	0.71%
Carlisle Coating & Waterproofing Inc.	16,027,789	13	0.34%	-		
Kansas City Southern Railway Co.	15,350,490	14	0.33%	-		
Yes Companies LLC	14,883,570	15	0.32%	10,560,827	9	0.48%
Kroger Texas LP	14,145,321	16	0.30%	-		
HTA-Wylie Medical Plaza LLC	13,000,000	17	0.28%	-		
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business TR	12,997,887	18	0.28%	12,810,506	7	0.58%
Target Corporation	11,963,989	19	0.26%	14,777,056	6	0.27%
Westdale Rustic Oaks LTD	10,380,859	20	0.22%	5,996,388	18	0.27%
Woodbridge Dallas Associates LLC	-			22,800,000	2	1.04%
Woodbridge Crossing LP	-			16,859,883	4	0.77%
Atrium Companies Inc.	-			11,269,019	8	0.51%
GTE Southwest Inc.	-			10,018,700	11	0.46%
Best Circuit Boards Inc.	-			9,520,719	12	0.43%
Cascades Apartments LTD	-			9,500,000	13	0.43%
Windough (DE) LP	-			7,162,865	14	0.33%
Wal-Mart Stores Texas LLC	-			6,267,018	15	0.29%
Target Corporation				6,006,317	16	0.27%
Sooners Group LP	-			6,000,000	17	0.27%
ABS Tx Investor LP	-			5,991,250	19	0.27%
BBV Texas Development LLC	-			5,802,601	20	0.26%
Total	$ 484,243,114		10.35%	$ 243,521,632		10.67%

(1) Source: Central Appraisal District of Collin County website (www.collincad.org)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 10**
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	$ 20,462,978	$ 19,981,812	97.65%	$ 103,598	$ 20,085,410	98.15%
2012	21,106,909	20,997,467	99.48%	109,442	21,106,909	100.00%
2013	21,102,465	20,919,197	99.13%	181,943	21,101,140	99.99%
2014	22,501,648	22,192,325	98.63%	222,173	22,414,498	99.61%
2015	24,313,312	24,045,424	98.90%	267,888	24,313,312	100.00%
2016	26,864,127	26,549,430	98.83%	314,697	26,864,127	100.00%
2017	29,991,374	29,659,723	98.89%	250,376	29,910,099	99.73%
2018	31,349,629	31,134,716	99.31%	214,914	31,349,629	100.00%
2019	32,977,950	32,767,801	99.36%	210,149	32,977,950	100.00%
2020	34,488,548	34,183,944	99.12%	6,296	34,190,240	99.14%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 11**
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Wylie Economic Development Corporation	Collin County
2011	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2012	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2013	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2014	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2015	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2016	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2017	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2018	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2019	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2020	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%

Note: The City sales tax rate includes the City sales tax rate of one percent and the blended component unit rate of one-half percent

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Construction	$ 287,852	$ 303,295	$ 350,351	$ 497,754
Manufacturing	195,787	206,291	238,297	101,808
Transportation, Communications	536,599	565,387	653,107	291,838
Wholesale Trade	96,790	101,983	117,806	100,203
Retail Trade	2,392,594	2,520,955	2,912,081	3,303,378
Other	2,583,979	2,722,608	3,145,043	3,435,545
Total	$6,093,601	$6,420,519	$7,416,685	$7,730,526

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of revenue. The tax liability includes the City sales tax rate of one percent and the blended component unit rate of one-half percent.

TABLE 12

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$ 479,336	$ 536,173	$ 452,735	$ 830,425	$ 1,147,234	$ 1,400,203
80,028	103,575	96,116	119,847	119,923	149,700
179,077	212,058	212,407	318,281	349,457	307,326
166,717	168,752	361,554	644,085	677,446	824,396
3,633,909	4,169,961	4,560,251	5,513,345	6,133,235	6,873,957
4,228,072	4,736,506	4,826,441	2,825,054	3,253,254	3,578,388
$8,767,139	$9,927,025	$ 10,509,504	$10,251,037	$11,680,549	$13,133,970

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	General Bonded Debt		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Combination Tax/Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Obligation
2011	$ 83,523,270	$ 20,781,749	-
2012	83,657,687	18,318,294	-
2013	81,432,742	13,673,829	-
2014	78,121,976	12,789,364	-
2015	75,375,018	11,864,899	-
2016	83,016,024	1,925,435	-
2017	78,187,253	1,233,553	-
2018	73,139,939	9,115,985	-
2019	67,281,896	8,886,207	-
2020	61,128,854	8,561,429	-

		Business-type Activities	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Water Revenue Bonds	Combination Tax/Revenue Bonds
2011	$ 3,671,990	-	$ 6,643,497
2012	3,538,120	-	6,342,787
2013	3,021,394	-	6,032,077
2014	2,329,667	-	5,706,367
2015	1,622,945	-	5,365,657
2016	6,025,224	-	324,947
2017	5,816,174	-	7,134,237
2018	4,875,035	-	7,388,900
2019	4,184,968	-	7,327,492
2020	3,574,899	-	7,216,085

(1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(2) See the Demographic and Economic Statistics table (Table 18) for population data.

TABLE 13

Other Governmental Activities Debt										
General Obligation Bonds	Tax Revenue Bonds	Contractual Obligations	Loans and Obligation	Capital Leases	Contractual Obligations	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government (1)	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (2)
-	$ 645,000	$ 784,353	-	$ 36,499	$ 610,067	-	$116,696,425	9.07%	2,811
-	530,000	1,637,504	$ 404,547	240,806	130,861	-	114,800,606	8.84%	2,728
$ 3,602,546	410,000	1,507,760	298,867	152,414	-	-	110,131,629	8.16%	2,533
3,588,513	280,000	1,447,896	189,938	61,324	-	-	104,515,045	7.37%	2,371
3,539,481	145,000	1,388,031	77,660	25,336	-	-	99,404,027	6.61%	2,162
3,223,125	-	1,323,166	-	-	-	-	95,837,921	6.13%	2,027
2,911,894	-	1,258,333	-	892,734	-	-	97,434,178	6.08%	2,039
2,559,435	-	1,193,436	-	678,036	-	-	98,950,767	5.36%	1,903
2,220,091	-	1,123,571	-	457,778	-	-	91,482,003	5.02%	1,705
1,870,746	-	1,053,706	-	542,066	-	3,333,667	87,281,452	4.73%	1,678

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 14**
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds	Less: Restricted for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2011	$ 87,195,260	290,576	$ 86,904,684	3.91%	2,098
2012	87,195,807	403,355	86,792,452	3.95%	2,062
2013	88,056,682	379,477	87,677,205	3.86%	2,016
2014	84,040,156	281,183	83,758,973	3.47%	1,900
2015	80,537,444	470,789	80,066,655	3.06%	1,742
2016	92,264,373	675,565	91,588,808	3.14%	1,937
2017	86,915,321	820,559	86,094,762	2.59%	1,802
2018	80,574,410	1,095,418	79,478,992	2.10%	1,585
2019	73,686,955	1,187,960	72,498,995	1.70%	1,394
2020	66,574,499	1,244,524	65,329,975	1.53%	1,257

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 15**
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
(UNAUDITED)

Governmental Unit (3)		Debt Outstanding		(4) Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes					
Wylie Independent School District		$ 446,291,921	(1)	65.75%	$ 293,436,938
Collin County		487,405,000	(1)	3.08%	15,012,074
Collin County Community College District		524,590,000	(1)	3.08%	16,157,372
Community Independent School District		119,955,000	(1)	0.34%	407,847
Garland Independent School District		511,020,000	(1)	0.31%	1,584,162
Princeton Independent School District		216,430,781	(1)	1.10%	2,380,739
Rockwall County		144,815,000	(1)	0.63%	912,335
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt					329,891,467
City Direct Debt	(2)				73,156,801
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt					$ 403,048,268
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation					8.62%
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt					$ 7,307

(1) Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

(2) Excludes business-type activities debt

(3) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Wylie, Texas. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(4) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the various governments' taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt Limit	$ 219,590,967	$ 223,569,649	$ 227,046,560	$ 241,682,553
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	76,951,261	76,559,220	77,384,144	75,018,154
Legal Debt Margin	142,639,706	147,010,429	149,662,416	166,664,399
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit As a percentage of Debt Limit	35.04%	34.24%	34.08%	31.04%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Fiscal Year

Assessed Value	$ 4,676,914,418
Debt Limit (10%) of Assessed Value)	467,691,442
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
General Obligation Bonds	62,999,600
Less: Amount Set Aside for Repayment of General Obligation Debt	(7,925,338)
Total Net Debt applicable to Limit	55,074,262
Legal Debt Margin	$ 412,617,180

(1) Texas state law does not prescribe a debt limit; however, by custom, a practical economic debt limit of 10% of the assessed valuation is used. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by the amount set aside for repaying general obligation debt.

TABLE 16

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$ 261,878,146	$ 292,105,386	$ 332,556,307	$ 377,681,311	$ 425,950,379	$ 467,691,442
72,168,010	79,238,061	73,997,534	67,964,648	61,661,330	55,074,262
189,710,136	212,867,325	258,558,773	309,716,663	364,289,049	412,617,180
27.56%	27.13%	22.25%	18.00%	14.48%	11.78%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 17**
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds: Utility Service Charges (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (3): Principal	Debt Service (3): Interest	Total	Coverage
2011	$ 12,580,923	$ 8,713,780	$ 3,867,143	$ 290,000	$ 420,927	$ 710,927	5.44
2012	12,234,313	9,019,247	3,215,066	315,000	261,875	576,875	5.57
2013	13,108,252	9,609,828	3,498,424	330,000	248,975	578,975	6.04
2014	13,767,869	10,395,146	3,372,723	345,000	235,475	580,475	5.81
2015	15,473,529	10,531,564	4,941,965	355,000	221,475	576,475	8.57
2016	15,997,794	11,849,326	4,148,468	370,000	211,638	581,638	7.13
2017	18,169,571	12,832,323	5,337,248	-	285,282	285,282	18.71
2018	19,431,713	14,434,320	4,997,393	50,000	240,019	290,019	17.23
2019	20,662,507	14,895,221	5,767,286	100,000	238,519	338,519	17.03
2020	23,047,261	15,809,435	7,237,826	310,000	234,419	544,419	13.28

(1) Includes total operating revenue of the Utility Enterprise Fund
(2) Includes operating expenses of the Utility Enterprise Fund, less depreciation expense.
(3) Debt service requirements includes principal and interest payments on revenue bonds.

CITY OF WYLIE
GULF, COLORADO &
SANTA FE RAILWAY
1887
STATE OF TEXAS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population (1)	41,427	42,804	43,484	44,089
Personal Income (in thousands of dollars)	$1,283,533	$1,320,375	$1,349,874	$1,417,550
Per Capita Personal Income	$ 30,983	$ 30,847	$ 31,043	$ 32,152
Median Age	32.3	32.3	31.7	31.7
Education Level in Years of Schooling (2)				
Less than high school graduate	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%
High school graduate (or equivalent)	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%
Some college/associate's degree	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%
Bachelor's degree	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%
Masters, professional, or doctorate	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
School Enrollment	12,549	12,913	13,305	13,673
Unemployment (3)	7.9%	6.8%	5.8%	4.6%

(1) Population estimate from North Central Texas Council of Governments, as modified by City staff estimates.

(2) Education per the 2010 U.S. Census.

(3) Unemployment rates from the Texas Workforce Commission website (www.twc.state.tx.us).

TABLE 18

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
45,970	47,776	50,152	52,003	53,653	55,156
$1,504,632	$1,579,381	$1,682,796	$1,845,898	$1,823,484	$1,855,062
$ 32,731	$ 33,058	$ 33,554	$ 35,496	$ 33,987	$ 33,633
31.7	31.7	31.7	33.2	33.3	33.4
16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%
23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%
28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%
24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%
6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
14,557	15,023	15,709	16,466	17,164	17,392
4.1%	3.2%	3.4%	3.2%	2.9%	6.7%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 19**
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2020			2011		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Wylie ISD	2,800	1	23.21%	1,596	1	20.33%
North Texas Municipal Water Dist	830	2	6.88%	465	3	5.92%
Wal-Mart	497	3	4.12%	360	5	4.59%
City of Wylie	414	4	3.43%	258	6	3.29%
Sanden Intl. (USA), Inc.	383	5	3.17%	670	2	8.54%
Kroger	252	6	2.09%	-	-	
Extruders / Tower Extrusion	230	7	1.91%	400	4	5.10%
SAF Holland	224	8	1.86%	142	10	1.81%
Ascend Custom Extrusion	180	9	1.49%	-	-	
Target	175	10	1.45%	223	7	2.84%
Total	5,985		49.61%	4,114		52.42%

Source: Wylie Economic Development Corporation

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 20**
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of Year End									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program										
General Government										
Management Services	13.0	13.0	12.5	13.0	14.0	14.0	14.5	15.5	18.0	18.0
Finance	5.0	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Planning	4.0	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	3.0
Building	8.0	8.0	7.5	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Other	7.0	7.0	6.5	7.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	11.0
Police										
Officers	49.0	48.0	47.5	48.5	55.0	62.5	62.5	63.0	66.0	70.0
Civilian	5.0	7.0	6.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.5	11.0	11.0	12.0
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	40.5	44.0	46.5	44.5	44.5	48.5	51.5	52.0	53.0	57.0
Civilians	2.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Animal Control	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.5
Dispatch	12.0	11.0	10.5	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	14.0	14.0
Streets	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.8	12.8	15.8	16.8	17.8	18.0	19.0
Other Public Works										
Engineering	4.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	-	-
Other	13.0	11.0	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	14.0	14.0
Parks and Recreation	29.0	37.5	37.5	43.0	44.0	47.8	48.8	50.8	50.8	52.0
Library	11.8	21.0	20.5	22.0	24.0	24.0	25.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Water	11.0	11.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Wastewater	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	9.0	11.0
EDC	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total	236.1	259.3	262.0	271.6	285.8	308.0	321.5	333.5	343.3	357.5

Source: City of Wylie annual budget book

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government				
Building Permits Issued	241	211	279	298
Building Permits Value (thousands)	$ 210,487	$ 224,244	$ 71,009	$ 113,783
Police				
Physical Arrests	1,197	1,281	1,354	794
Violations Issued	2,479	2,653	2,473	2,435
Warrants Issued	636	681	874	808
Fire				
Emergency Responses	2,871	2,771	3,456	3,527
Fires Extinguished	69	66	84	49
Inspections	1,078	1,083	1,251	2,380
Other Public Works				
Street Resurfacing (miles)	1	2	3	3
Potholes Repaired	221	137	5	28
Parks and Recreation				
Athletic Field Permits Issued	213	208	216	113
Pavilion/Gazebo Permits Issued	163	163	173	167
Recreation Center Admissions	14,451	247,146	266,834	267,066
Baseball/Softball Fields	18	18	24	24
Soccer/Football Fields	20	20	20	20
Library				
Volumes in Collection	47,417	49,153	94,868	99,744
Water				
New Connections	269	248	248	125
Water Main Breaks	13	9	18	7
Average Daily Consumption (gallons)	4,600,000	4,647,781	4,005,371	3,106,694

Source: City Departments

TABLE 21

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
484	433	667	617	443	500
$ 106,488	$ 107,516	$ 201,540	$ 155,666	$ 242,535	$ 242,535
973	1,385	1,026	1,333	815	666
2,691	4,188	4,228	2,812	2,117	1,791
919	701	1,492	870	642	250
4,168	4,311	4,478	4,755	4,879	4,840
62	89	168	72	85	107
1,980	2,039	2,150	2,724	2,478	3,242
2	4	5	3	3	0.25
18	43	44	81	138	183
28	28	63	41	37	28
151	202	153	165	153	75
286,357	328,495	367,665	462,309	509,083	249,028
26	26	26	26	26	26
20	21	21	21	21	21
103,544	109,392	114,715	140,905	136,336	156,824
1,240	1,219	678	139	165	252
3	4	-	1	7	6
3,625,151	3,719,076	3,543,448	4,881,666	3,980,000	3,791,394

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 22

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	187	194	194	194	200	205	212	243	250	250
Alleys (miles)	40	41	41	41	42	42	42	42	42	42
Traffic Signals	14	14	14	17	21	24	25	26	26	26
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	668	668	668	877	886	886	916	910	910	910
Playgrounds	12	12	14	14	15	17	18	18	19	19
Recreation Facilities	1	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	145	157	157	157	157	158	161	161	185	225
Fire Hydrants	1,500	1,500	1,554	1,608	1,690	1,707	1,789	1,818	1,857	1,921
Number of service connections	11,984	11,946	11,946	12,894	14,134	15,353	16,031	16,171	17,103	17,499
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	165	173	173	173	178	183	188	204	228	228
Education Wylie ISD										
Campuses in Wylie	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20

Source: City Departments